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THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 2, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 1

IT CAN BE DONE!

"In a recent conversation with the Secretary (Henry C. Wallace) it was stated that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was organized to do the things that 'can't be done.' The Secretary took off his signet ring and handed it to the Chief (then Dr. H. C. Taylor), showing him the insignia therein, which freely translated is 'it can be done.' This has been the motto of the Wallace family for over 200 years.

"A few days later, apropos of this conversation, the Secretary sent to the Chief the following verses, which will be of interest to every member of the Bureau:

"Somebody said that it couldn't be done,
But he, with a chuckle, replied
That 'Maybe it couldn't', but he would be one
Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried.
So he buckled right in, with a trace of a grin
On his face. If he worried, he hid it.
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done and he did it.

"Somebody scoffed: 'Oh, you'll never do that;
At least no one ever has done it.'
But he took off his coat and he took off his hat,
And the first thing we knew he'd begun it;
With the lift of his chin, and a bit of a grin;
Without any doubting or quiddit;
He started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done, and he did it.

"There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you, one by one,
The dangers that wait to assail you;
But just buckle in, with a bit of a grin,
Then take off your coat and go to it;
Just start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That 'Cannot be done,' and you'll do it."

The above article appeared in the Bureau's house organ of December 5, 1922 (then known as THE BUREAU NEWS). It seems especially appropriate at this time.

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GRAIN DIVISION ASSISTING IN CORN-LOAN PROGRAM

District grain supervisors in the Corn Belt are rendering assistance to the Commodity Credit Corporation and to State officials in planning methods for the appraisal of crib corn tendered as collateral for Federal loans and in instructing the State appraisers on corn-grading subjects. Corn for this purpose is required by contract terms to be equal to or better than the quality represented by grade No. 3 of the official standards for shelled corn. This year's corn crop is relatively high in moisture content and damaged kernels, thus making the appraisal of ear corn in cribs an unusually difficult matter.

A conference organized by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Commissioners of the Nebraska State Railway Commission and held at Omaha December 9 is illustrative of the assistance that is being given by the Grain Division in this matter. Approximately 125 State corn appraisers from 40 Nebraska counties were in attendance to receive the instructions in corn grading that were given by Federal Grain Supervisor Herbert E. Nelson, and by Professors Kieselbach and Stewart, of the Nebraska State Agricultural College. Samples of sound, damaged, low-moisture, and high-moisture ear corn were exhibited and the physical characters indicative of good and poor quality were discussed. The appraisers were advised of the major importance of moisture content as a measure of the storage quality of corn and that the maximum moisture content for grade No. 3 is $17\frac{1}{2}$ percent. The recommendation was made that appraisers should obtain actual moisture tests on lots of corn thought to have high moisture content from licensed grain inspectors or from those country elevator operators who possess moisture-testing equipment.

Where ear corn containing more than about 15 percent moisture is stored in large quantity in wide, poorly ventilated cribs, the hazard of spoilage exists. The spoilage hazard in stored ear corn is not great, however, even in case of corn having high moisture content, where the corn is stored either in narrow cribs or in large cribs which provide for proper ventilation. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1701, entitled "Corn Cribs for the Corn Belt," recently issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, provides useful information on this subject.

QUALITY IN MATTRESSES BASED ON U. S. STANDARDS

Specification of quality of the material used in mattress felts in terms of the United States standards for linters is one of the developments during the last few years in this phase of standardization in the Bureau. Guy S. Meloy, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, who formulated the cotton linters standards, early in the progress of his work, through the cooperation of a large manufacturer, had mattress felts made up of cotton linters of each of the standard grades. Mr. Meloy put these felts through a series of tests, such as breaking strength, resiliency, etc. The results of these tests were reported in one of the mattress trade journals.

Soon after this the Veterans' Bureau requested Mr. Meloy to inspect a lot of mattresses submitted by prospective contractors. The result was that all of the bids were rejected. Mr. Meloy found some of the mattresses

were filled with dirty rags and other unsanitary material. Next the Marine Corps requested Mr. Meloy's opinion, and on his findings rejected a large tender. In a law suit that followed, Mr. Meloy appeared as the expert witness for the Marine Corps. The verdict in favor of the Marine Corps apparently caused manufacturers of mattresses to look more carefully into the quality of the materials offered to the Government.

During the last 4 years Mr. Meloy has been requested to pass on the quality of mattresses purchased by the Quartermasters of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, by the Veterans' Bureau, the Surgeon General, Indian Bureau, Federal Penitentiaries, and other branches of the Federal Government and also by the purchasing agents of several States.

Whereas during the first years of this work Mr. Meloy frequently rejected fully 90 percent of the offers, during the last year he reports that he has rejected barely 5 percent. This improvement in quality he attributes to the fact that at the present time all Government contracts for mattresses specify the quality of the felt to be used in terms of the United States standards for linters. Many of the Government contracts now contain a clause that in case of dispute as to the quality of the mattress felt, Mr. Meloy's determinations shall be final.

MEAT-GRADING SERVICE TO BE
INAUGURATED IN LOS ANGELES

The meat-grading service of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will be extended to include Los Angeles, effective about January 13, 1936.

This service is in response to urgent requests from wholesale meat dealers in that section who claim that a definite demand exists there for Government graded beef and other meats, and failure to have the service for California dressed meats has placed them in a noncompetitive position. It is claimed by several representative wholesalers in Los Angeles that Government graded beef, shipped in from other marketing centers throughout the United States, has met with such favor that it has usually sold several cents higher than equal quality of locally produced beef.

B. F. McCarthy will go from Washington to inaugurate the service, assisted by E. O. Swedberg, who has conducted the meat grading service here and has now been assigned to handle the grading service at Los Angeles.

E. V. Theobald, was transferred from Philadelphia to Washington effective December 30, to take Mr. Swedberg's place in the grading work.

* * * * *

At the request of the Hygrade Food Products Corporation, Wheeling, West Virginia, plans are being made by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division to assign a grader to the Wheeling plant of this company to grade their sausage products. The service will become effective about January 20.

HAY, FEED, AND SEED DIVISION HOLDS
SUCCESSFUL HAY GRADING SEMINAR

During the week of December 16-21, the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division held a hay grading seminar primarily for the benefit of those in the Department who are conducting research or extension work relating to hay, especially involving factors of quality as related to grade. One of the main purposes of the seminar was to acquaint Department workers with the U. S. hay standards and the primary factors of quality which are incorporated in them, in order that these workers might better use the standards in their research and extension work. Another important feature was to develop through talks and discussions the important phases of the Department work pertaining to hay quality research for the benefit of others working along related lines. In addition to these primary functions of the seminar it served to bring together in a personal way the larger number of the Department members in Washington who are engaged in work on hay and hay quality.

W. A. Wheeler, chief of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, who was in charge of the seminar, outlined at the opening session the scope and purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureaus of Animal Industry, Dairy Industry, Plant Industry, Chemistry and Soils, Agricultural Engineering, and Agricultural Economics, and the Office of Experiment Stations relating to the conduct of investigations of factors affecting the grade and quality of hay and hay products, and the organization of the Interbureau Committee to coordinate the work of the Department and so far as possible of the States, in research and extension work in this connection. This committee, of which Mr. Wheeler is chairman, is composed of 14 members representing the signatory organizations. The Memorandum of Understanding and the work of this committee are of more than ordinary significance at this time because of the special emphasis that is being given to forage crops as replacement crops in the A. A. A. program and also because of the lessons learned by the drought of 1934.

The forenoon sessions of the seminar consisted of talks and discussions on related subjects. The explanation of the principles upon which the hay standards are based and the discussion and demonstration of the grades for timothy and other grass hays were given by W. H. Hosterman, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist of the Department, gave the explanations and demonstration of the standards for alfalfa and other legume hays and also in conjunction with A. B. Nystrom, extension dairy specialist, led the discussion on extension work on hay standards and its relation to the research and service work of the Department. W. L. Hall presented the subject and led the discussion of the chemistry of the leaves and stems of alfalfa and other legumes.

Among the important subjects presented by Department workers in other bureaus were the following: Vitamins and their relation to quality in hay by E. B. Meigs, in charge of nutrition of dairy cows, Bureau of Dairy Industry, followed by a discussion of this subject by Paul E. Howe, who is in charge of nutrition work, Bureau of Animal Industry; the color of hay as affected by methods of curing and storing by T. E. Woodward and hay feeding practices and experiments by J. R. Dawson, both of the Division of Dairy Cattle Breeding, Feeding, and Management, Bureau of Dairy Industry; research work in hay production as it is related to hay quality by H. L. Westover, H. N. Vinall, and Paul R. Henson of the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry; artificial drying

of hay and hay making machinery as they affect hay quality by W. M. Hurst, Division of Mechanical Equipment, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering; and spontaneous heating and ignition of hay by H. E. Roethe and E. J. Hoffman, Division of Chemical Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. Major Seth C. Dildine, of the Veterinary Corps, U. S. Army, presented the subject of hay quality and feed value as related to the feeding of the horse by the U. S. Army.

The afternoon sessions were held in the hay laboratory of the division and consisted of demonstrations by W. H. Hosterman and C. F. Welsh, of the various classes and grades of hay through the use of box and bale samples.

Others who were in attendance and who took part in the discussions were Lt. Col. Thos. J. Johnson, in charge of the Remount branch of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army, and Lt. Col. J. R. Underwood, Director, Army Medical School, Army Medical Center, Lt. Col. I. O. Gladish, Lt. Col. D. V. Leiringer, Major W. C. Griffin and Major F. W. Shinn, of the Army Veterinary Corps, R. B. Gray and C. F. Kelly of the Division of Mechanical Equipment, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, E. W. McComas, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, A. T. Semple and Wilkie Collins, Jr., Soil Conservation Service, A. B. Graham and H. W. Gilbertson of the Extension Service, R. C. Jones and W. E. Wintermeyer, dairy extension specialists, C. D. Lowe, extension animal husbandman, O. S. Fisher, extension agronomist, J. B. Shepherd, C. A. Cary, and H. T. Converse, of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, Roland McKee and M. A. Hein, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, H. W. Marston, Office of Experiment Stations, M. A. Bradshaw, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, M. R. Kennedy, U. S. Forest Service, W. M. King, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

From 20 to 30 persons attended each of the forenoon sessions. The discussions were animated, interesting, and instructive. Many of those present expressed themselves as very well pleased with the program and the opportunity that it gave to become more familiar with U. S. hay standards and with the relationship of those standards to feeding quality in hay. It was suggested that the group be brought together from time to time in the future whenever special problems arise or results of research become available that would be of interest to this group.

PREPARATION OF SUPPLIES REQUISITIONS

The Department Central Supply Section advises that only one article should be listed under each item number shown on Form AD-14 (Revised January 1935), and that on the old forms, which are unruled, the articles should be listed double-space. Where the requisitions are prepared single-space, it is very difficult to fill in the price after each item. Such requisitions are laid aside and the prices filled in later, which usually delays the filling of the requisition.

* * *

Wells A. Sherman, in charge, and F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend some of the sessions of the meeting of the National League of wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, which will be held in Baltimore, Md., January 7-10.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBIBLIOGRAPHY:

FINANCING AMERICAN COTTON PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN THE UNITED STATES is the title of Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 61, just released. This compilation was made by Miss Mildred C. Benton under the direction of Miss Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing, of the Division of Cotton Marketing branch library. It includes references to periodicals and books relating to all phases of the financing of American cotton from production through marketing. References cover the period 1897-1935.

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS for Sheep, Lambs, and Wool, for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1936, are the latest in this series to be released.

PRESS RELEASES:

BRITISH BACON QUOTA EXTENDED AT EXISTING RATE. (Dec. 12.)

WORLD FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION INCREASED. (Dec. 12.)

FARM RECEIPTS INCREASE MORE THAN SEASONALLY. (Dec. 14.)

FARM PRICE LEVEL HOLDS. (Dec. 16.)

ARGENTINE PEGS WHEAT AT 90 CENT MINIMUM. (Dec. 17.)

LARGE REDUCTION IN ARGENTINE LINSEED ACREAGE. (Dec. 19.)

CHINA COTTON CROP CUT 20 PERCENT. (Dec. 19.)

BRAZIL REDUCES ESTIMATE OF NORTHERN COTTON CROP. (Dec. 19.)

CROP PRICES LOWER BUT VALUE INCREASED. (Dec. 20.)

INDIA EXPECTS COTTON CROP LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE. (Dec. 20.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS OUTPUT TO INCREASE. (Dec. 21.)

ARGENTINA HAS NEW GRAIN GRADES. (Dec. 23.)

HOG PRODUCTION IS INCREASING. (Dec. 26.)

FARM INCOME OFF IN NOVEMBER, BUT HIGHER THAN A YEAR AGO. (Dec. 27.)

1935 FARM CENSUS IS FULL AND RELIABLE, SAYS BECKER. (Dec. 28.)

WORK OF ECONOMISTS SHIFTS AS FARM PROBLEMS CHANGE. (Dec. 30.)

LIST:

RELEASE DATES OF REPORTS TO BE ISSUED BY THE CROP REPORTING BOARD during 1936 were announced by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, December 2.

REPORTS:

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR 1935 CROPS, WITH COMPARISONS are presented in a 22-page mimeographed report released by the Crop Reporting Board on December 20.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME FROM PRODUCTION IN 1935 and Its Effect on Farmers' Purchasing Power are discussed and accompanied by a table and chart in a mimeographed release of December 19 by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN NINE NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES, 1928-33, released by the Division of Agricultural Finance December 18, is the forty-third in this series of State reports. The survey was made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau, assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Station of North Carolina. Reports have been issued recently for selected counties in all States except Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Virginia, and reports for these States will follow as the material becomes available.

SUMMARIES:

The following market summaries have been released by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division:

Apple Summary - 1935, Shenandoah, Cumberland, Potomac District, by R. Maynard Peterson, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Benton Harbor Cash Market Fruit and Vegetable Summary, 1935 Season; Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards, cooperating; from Grand Rapids, Mich.

Marketing the Southern Illinois Peach Crop - Brief Review of the 1935 Season; Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating; by R. E. Keller.

* * *

BULLETIN:

TYPE OF FARMING AREAS IN COLORADO, by Byron Hunter, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, and L. A. Moorhouse, R. T. Burdick, and H. B. Pingrey, of the Colorado Experiment Station, has been released by the Station as Bulletin 418. This cooperative study between the Bureau and the Colorado Experiment Station, the authors explain, "was undertaken in order to acquire a more comprehensive understanding of the agriculture of the State as a whole; to locate and delimit the different type-of-farming areas within the State; to determine the general character of the farming carried on in each area; and to identify and evaluate the relative importance of the various forces and conditions which have been and are now shaping the type of farming in the various parts of the State."

CALIFORNIA GROWERS ADOPT IMPROVED METHODS
OF HARVESTING AND HANDLING RICE

Largely as a result of the research work that has been conducted during recent years by the San Francisco rice investigations project of the Grain Division, producers in California are rapidly adopting improved methods of harvesting and handling rice on the farm. Combines locally rebuilt so as to adapt them for rice harvesting, bulk handling equipment and bulk storage structures, and locally-built "driers" for removing excess moisture from the rice, are each rapidly coming into use on the rice farms. Combining the rice and removing the excess moisture from such rice by means of the "driers," speeds up and reduces the cost of harvesting, as well as improves the grade, milling quality, and market value. These practices also prevent spoilage of rice from the weather and from heating in storage. Bulk handling of rice eliminates the necessity for farmers to purchase new sacks each year, and reduces the cost of handling the rice and of transporting it to the rice mills. The improved methods developed by the rice project of the Grain Division for drying rice artificially to reduce kernel cracking and breaking to a minimum are being carefully followed by the producers who are operating their own driers. The advice of the rice specialists in the Grain Division is being sought constantly by producers who are interested in adopting the new methods.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 31 are:

Caldwell, Stephen A. A banking history of Louisiana. Baton Rouge, Louisiana state university press, 1935. 138pp. ([Louisiana state university studies] no. 19) 284 C122

Canada. Dominion marketing board. Guide to the preparation of marketing schemes under the Natural products marketing act, 1934, and summary of schemes approved under the act by the Dominion marketing board to September 1, 1935. Ottawa, The Dominion marketing board [1935] 16pp. 280.3 C165 G

Chamber of commerce of the United States of America. Agricultural department committee. Agricultural prices and production under the Adjustment administration. Committee report... Washington, D. C., Chamber of commerce of the United States, 1935. 50pp. 281.12 C353

Cassel, Gustav. On quantitative thinking in economics. Oxford, Clarendon press, 1935. 181pp. 280 C27Q

Horne, Roman L. The farm business. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1935] 60pp. 281.12 H78

King, Clyde Lyndon. Public finance. New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 602pp. 284 K582

National livelihood association. America's response to "Prohibiting poverty". A selection of comments from representative persons in all walks of life... Winter Park Fla., The National livelihood association [1935] 31pp. 280 M364A

Orwin, Charles Stewart, and Darke, W. F. Back to the land. London, P. S. King & son ltd., 1935. 93pp. 282.2 Or9

Peek, George Nelson. The foreign trade problem of the United States. Address before National industrial conference board, New York city, October 24, 1935. [New York? 1935] 15pp. 286 P34

Pereteanu, Alexandre. La crise mondiale et le probleme agraire. [Bucuresti, Imprimeria nationala] 1934. 25pp. 281 P41

Puerto Rico. Emergency relief administration. Tariff survey division. The tariff problems of Puerto Rico. Report. San Juan, P.R., Bureau of supplies, printing, and transportation, 1935. 101pp. 285 P962

Rousse, Thomas A. Government control of cotton production. Austin, Tex., 1935. 309pp. (The University of Texas bulletin no. 3538 281.372 R76

Vance, Rupert Bayless. Regional reconstruction: a way out for the South. Issued in cooperation with the Institute for research in social science, University of North Carolina. New York, Foreign policy association; Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina press, 1935. 31pp. 281.12 V27

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, gave an address on "The Most Urgent Needs for Research in the Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables," at the meeting of the American Farm Economic Association in New York City December 27-30.

In addition to those Bureau members named in the last issue of The B. A. E. News, and Dr. Waugh, mentioned above, the following attended the meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, which sessions were held in New York City, December 27-30: John B. Shepard, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates; Chas. D. Jackson and William H. Rowe, Division of Agricultural Finance; Miss Elna C. Anderson, C. M. Purves, E. E. Vial, and Preston Richards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research; C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics (Mr. Hendrickson gave a paper on "Rural Zoning - Controlling Land Utilization Under the Police Power"); and W. J. Roth, G. W. Collier, C. W. Crickman, and Roger P. Matteson, Farm Management and Costs. Miss Anderson, Mr. Purves, Mr. Vial, and Mr. Richards will also attend the meeting of the American Statistical Association.

Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, spent the week of December 8 at the Chicago general field headquarters of the Grain Division in conferences with the Chicago staff on administrative matters and in discussing with the members of the Board of Review the current research activities of the Board with respect to the use and operation of the Federal dockage tester.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will lead the discussion on the present agricultural situation which will be a part of the Annual Extension Conference in Blacksburg, Va., January 7. There will be about 140 county agents, 60 home demonstration agents, and 50 field specialists present at the meeting.

Leslie A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will address the meeting of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Association at Chicago, Ill., January 15, on the subject "Effects on Fruit and Vegetable Growers in the United States of the Various Trade Agreements Entered into by the United States."

Dr. R. W. Webb, in charge of Cotton Utility and Standards Research, Division of Cotton Marketing, has just completed a trip which he reports as profitable and pleasant. He visited the spinning laboratories at Clemson College, S. C., and the fiber laboratory at Stoneville, Miss., and discussed the work with the project leaders. He called on officials of the Missouri Botanical Gardens and of Washington University in St. Louis in connection with activities under his direction. Dr. Webb is attending the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in St. Louis, December 31 to January 2.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will leave Washington January 5 for Los Angeles. He will stop at Phoenix, Ariz., to address the annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association on the beef grading and stamping service and how it affects the cattle man. In Los Angeles, Mr. McCarthy will inaugurate the meat grading service, assisted by E. O. Swedberg, who will be in charge of this work. Mr. McCarthy will return to Washington about January 25.

Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, associate cotton technologist, addressed the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in St. Louis, Mo., December 31-January 2, on the subject "Fundamental Aspects of Cellulose Membrane Formation."

M. R. Cooper, Farm Management and Costs, returned last week from McConnelsville, Ohio, his former home, where he was called on account of the illness of his father. Mr. Cooper's friends deeply regret the passing of his father on December 20 and the saddening of his holiday season.

Dr. Conrad Taeuber has been appointed agricultural economist in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. Dr. Taeuber was born in Hosmer, South Dakota. He did his undergraduate work at the University of Minnesota where he received the doctor's degree in 1931. He spent one year at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, as a German-American Exchange Student, and while there began the collection of materials for his doctor's thesis on Migration to and from Selected German Cities, 1902-1929. Dr. Taeuber spent one year at the University of Wisconsin assisting in teaching and research work in Rural Sociology. The following $2\frac{1}{2}$ years he was assistant professor in the Department of Economics and Sociology at Mt. Holyoke College, and since January 1934 he has been associated with the Rural Research Unit of FERA. For his immediate duties Dr. Taeuber expects to undertake studies on rural population mobility and plans to establish such cooperative relationships in States where studies in this field are under way, so that it may be possible to prepare national summaries of their findings.

Dr. Taeuber attended the meeting of the American Sociological Society in New York City, December 27-30. He took part in discussions on the development of research in rural sociology and made contacts with rural sociologists who were present.

Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington yesterday for the Western States where he will attend the annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association at Salt Lake City, January 22-24, and the annual meetings of the State wool growers' associations, as follows: Idaho Wool Growers Assn., Idaho Falls, Idaho; Jan. 6-8; Oregon Wool Growers Assn., Baker, Oreg.; Jan. 10-11; Washington Wool Growers Assn., Yakima, Wash., Jan. 13-14; Montana Wool Growers Assn., Bozeman, Mont., Jan. 16-18; Utah Wool Growers Assn., Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 20-21; New Mexico Wool Growers Assn., Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 4-6.

Mr. Buck will have charge of and explain the Bureau's wool display and discuss the Bureau's activities in connection with the standardization and marketing of wool. While in the field he will attend conferences with leaders of the wool growers' associations, members of the agricultural colleges, and State officials, in regard to wool marketing, standardization, and grading problems. He plans to obtain information as to the final results of the public auction sales of wool held at Ogden, Utah, during the last year. He will also confer with members of the trade and with representatives of the University of California about the progress made in experiments recently conducted with soluble sheep branding fluids and their influence on the prices of wool of sheep so branded.

Edward J. Murphy, Grain Division, spent the week of December 15 at the Chicago field headquarters of the division in conference work pertaining to the preparation of instructions governing the grading and certification of cargo grain.

A greeting from our former Chief, Mr. Tenny, to his Bureau friends, is always a pleasant thing to pass along. To the wish on his card: "Every good wish in the world goes with this greeting for a Merry Christmas and a New Year full of happiness," Mr. Tenny adds the personal note: "The Tennys are badly scattered this Christmas. But we send our Best to all our Friends in the Bureau.-T."

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ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON. D. C.

January 15, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 2

BUREAU BUDGET AS SUBMITTED IN AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1937

Hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill were begun in the sub-committee on Agriculture of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives on January 8. The estimates submitted to Congress by the President for this Bureau are shown in the following table:

	Appropriation <u>F. Y. 1936</u>	Estimate <u>F. Y. 1937</u>	Increase or <u>Decrease</u>
General Administrative Expenses.....	\$ 236,306	\$ 236,306	\$ --
Farm Management and Practice.....	344,080	366,580	1/ + 22,500
Marketing & Distributing Farm Products	743,654	756,154	2/ + 12,500
Crop and Livestock Estimates.....	661,289	686,289	3/ + 25,000
Foreign Competition & Demand.....	298,000	298,000	--
Market Inspection of Farm Products.....	431,203	378,533	4/ - 52,670
Tobacco Inspection Act.....	---	250,000	5/ + 250,000
Market News Service.....	1,076,492	1,062,057	6/ - 14,435
Perishable Agr. Commodities Act.....	131,466	137,666	7/ + 6,200
Standard Container, Hamper, & Produce Agency Acts.....	30,238	30,238	--
Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act.....	17,187	17,187	--
Cotton Grade & Staple Statistics.....	224,517	224,517	--
Cotton Futures & Cotton Standards Acts	487,111*	487,111	--
Grain Standards Act.....	708,941	723,941	+ 15,000
Warehouse Act.....	316,665	326,665	+ 10,000
Total Salaries and Expenses.....	5,707,149	5,981,244	+ 274,095
Establishing Wool Standards.....	27,652	26,652	- 1,000
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$5,734,801*	\$6,007,896	+\$273,095

*Includes \$10,000 carried in Second Deficiency Act, 1935.

- 1/ Annual estimates of total farm indebtedness, \$5,000; population migration, \$10,000; rural organization, \$7,500.
- 2/ Statistical research, \$12,500.
- 3/ Statistics of poultry, \$25,000.
- 4/ Decrease of \$52,670 on account of transfer to The Tobacco Inspection Act.
- 5/ New item for Tobacco Inspection Act, \$250,000.
- 6/ Decrease of \$14,435 on account of transfer to The Tobacco Inspection Act.
- 7/ Increase of \$10,000 for additional supervision and transfer of \$3,800 to Solicitor.

BUREAU COOPERATES WITH W.P.A.
ON STATISTICAL PROJECT

The W. P. A. has approved a Federal statistical project to be directed by this Bureau, for the collection of official county data on farm mortgages filed and released, farm land transfers and values, and farm real-estate taxes. The mortgage study is a completely new job, undertaken to give an improved basis for estimates of farm-mortgage debt and interest rates. The land transfer and value work will supplement and extend the work done on a Federal C.W.A. project 2 years ago. The farm tax information is to be used to extend the present Bureau data on farm taxes.

About 1,000 sample counties are being selected from principal type areas in all States, and work will begin as soon as organization of procedure can be accomplished. The W.P.A. is sponsor of the project, and the Bureau is co-sponsor. The majority of the agricultural experiment stations will co-operate in the study and each designate a staff member as State supervisor of the project. Field supervision will also be furnished from the Federal project organization. The work may at one time require as many as 5,000 persons in the field and later as many as 2,000 in the project headquarters at Chicago where the data will be compiled and tabulated. The aim is to complete the field work by about July 1, and have the machine tabulation at peak production by that time.

Mr. Englund serves as national director of the project and Mr. Hughes as business manager. Active administration will be carried on by a committee composed of Messrs. Hughes, Donald Jackson, T. A. McDonald, B. R. Stauber, and N. J. Wall of the Bureau, and William Murray of the Farm Credit Administration. Mr. Jackson will act as chairman temporarily, hoping to be released later for continued study of farm tax delinquency.

FIELD MEN VISIT WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS
EXPANDED COTTON SPINNING PROGRAM

Malcolm E. Campbell, cotton technologist in charge of the cotton spinning laboratory at Clemson, South Carolina, and Roland L. Lee, Jr., recently appointed as associate cotton technologist, were in Washington last week, consulting with the administrative officers of the Bureau and the Division of Cotton Marketing on administrative and technical matters relating to the expansion of the cotton spinning program.

At the last session of Congress, the appropriation to the Bureau was increased so as to make it possible to open a spinning laboratory at College Station, Texas, and to expand the work at the spinning laboratory at Clemson. The work of the eastern regional laboratory in South Carolina is carried on in cooperation with the Clemson Agricultural College and that of the western one is to be conducted in cooperation with the Texas State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Before coming to Washington last week, Mr. Lee spent some time with Mr. Campbell, becoming familiar with the organization and work of the spinning laboratory at Clemson and, on his visit here, Mr. Lee received more intensive training along certain lines of the division's activities. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Lee have returned to Clemson, and they will proceed in the near future to College Station where Mr. Lee will handle some of the more important responsibilities of the new spinning laboratory.

CROP ESTIMATES INAUGURATES RESEARCH INVOLVING
LONG-RANGE WEATHER AND CROP FORECASTING

Under authority in the Bankhead-Jones Act, passed in the last session of Congress, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is proceeding to set up a small research project, under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Sarle, for the purpose of discovering fundamental principles for use in the regular research work of the division. The project calls for two general lines of research: (1) Statistical analysis of the apparent influence of weather and other factors on yields per acre of wheat and corn. The data used will be primarily those collected by agricultural experiment stations rather than data for an entire State. (2-a) A historical survey and a critical analysis of previous work done toward making long-range weather forecasts; (2-b) a statistical study of the planetary and lunar positions with relation to terrestrial weather, and the inauguration of a study of weather periodicities.

Larry F. Page, associate meteorologist, will be directly responsible for the work relating to long-range weather forecasting. He is a graduate of Drake University and was associated with Secretary Wallace for more than a year in the study of planetary and lunar movements with relation to weather at Des Moines, Iowa. The results obtained there were sufficiently encouraging to justify additional work.

Data collected by experiment stations will be used because local phenological data, such as the time of blossoming and ripening of plants, will be available as a guide in determining the critical periods in plant development. The experiment station data are presumably a fairly accurate measure of changes in yields per acre. At some of the experiment stations these data are continuous for more than twenty-five years. Statistical data and other information available in the Weather Bureau also will be used in this research project.

CANADIAN FRUIT COMMISSIONER DISCUSSES
UNIFORM INSPECTION PROCEDURE ON VISIT

Cooperation between Canada and the United States in securing uniform standards for fruits and vegetables and greater uniformity in inspection procedure when products of one country are shipped to the other was the subject of discussion January 6 and 7 when Colonel R. L. Wheeler, fruit commissioner of Canada, paid a visit to the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Complaints by fruit and vegetable dealers of each country against those of the other were also discussed by Colonel Wheeler and the division staff. Canada has a licensing act somewhat similar to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and it is highly desirable that disagreements between the licensees of the two countries be handled in as nearly a similar way as the laws of the two countries will permit.

Colonel Wheeler discussed these subjects on the program of the Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors in Baltimore January 9 and Mr. Robb will present the same subjects on the program of the annual convention of the Canadian Jobbers' Association at Toronto on January 15.

Dr. H. C. Taylor, director of the Farm Foundation, has been a recent visitor among friends in the Department.

HIGH POINTS OF RECENT FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION MEETING

The addresses and discussions which centered around the general topic "The Recovery Program and Agriculture," at the joint evening session of the American Farm Economic Association with the American Statistical Association, in New York on December 27, were high points in the Farm Economic Association meeting, according to Dr. C.L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. One of the papers in this connection, on "The Agricultural Adjustment Act and National Recovery," was prepared by Chester C. Davis, administrator of the AAA, and delivered by W. F. Callander, formerly of this Bureau; another paper on "The Fundamental Significance of the Agricultural Adjustment Concept," was given by Dr. E. G. Nourse, of the Brookings Institution.

Another high point was found by Dr. Holmes in papers and discussions relating to the general topic of "The Validity of the Fundamental Assumptions Underlying Agricultural Adjustment," at the joint evening session of the American Farm Economic Association meeting with the American Association for Legislation on December 28. This was in the nature of a panel discussion. The papers prepared by M.L. Wilson, assistant secretary, and O.B. Jesness, of the University of Minnesota, and summarized by them at the meeting, had been circulated in advance and were taken up in turn by the following leaders: Dr. J.S. Davis, Stanford University; Dr. O.C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, B.A.E.; Dr. G.F. Warren, Cornell University; Dr. H.E. Erdman, University of California; Dr. J.D. Black, Harvard University; Don S. Anderson, University of Wisconsin. This discussion went to the bottom of the whole agricultural adjustment concept and the Government adjustment program, Dr. Holmes reports. The attitude of members on the program of the meeting, as well as of those who discussed the subject freely from the floor, was critical but friendly.

Other papers were presented in the various round table sessions. In the forenoon session of the American Farm Economic Association, December 27, Mr. Englund discussed the subject "A Future Pattern for Research in Agricultural Economics." Dr. Black gave a paper on "Agricultural Policy and the Economist" at the meeting on the evening of December 30. Complete lists of Bureau representatives who attended and those who participated in the several association meetings in New York City during the period December 27-30 may be found in The B.A.E. News issues of December 15 and January 2.

The new officers of The American Farm Economic Association are: Dr. J. S. Davis, Stanford University, president; H. M. Dixon, in charge, Agricultural Economics Section of the Division of Cooperative Extension, and Dr. A. F. Vass, University of Wyoming, vice presidents; Dr. Asher Hobson, University of Wisconsin, secretary-treasurer; Dr. H. C. M. Case, University of Illinois, editor of the Journal of Farm Economics.

TYPES OF FOREIGN TOBACCO BEING COLLECTED BY TOBACCO SECTION

Type samples of tobacco produced in foreign countries are being collected for reference purposes by the Tobacco Section. H. W. Taylor has charge of the collection and, in cooperation with the foreign representatives of the Foreign Agricultural Service, hopes to bring to it a fairly complete representation of the types and grades produced in all the important tobacco-producing countries. Samples received to date are from France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Algeria, Madagascar, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, China, and South Africa.

LAND ECONOMICS ECONOMISTS JOIN STAFF OF
FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE

Dr. O. E. Baker, senior agricultural economist, and J. C. Folsom, assistant agricultural economist, previously of the Division of Land Economics, joined the staff of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life effective January 1.

Although during the immediate future Dr. Baker will occupy himself with the completion of a project entitled "The Graphic Summary of Agriculture" for the Division of Land Economics, he will thereafter devote himself to the study of rural population in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

Mr. Folsom, whose special field of research is farm labor, will continue these investigations, but will emphasize the sociological aspects of farm labor.

INDIANAPOLIS FIRM RECEIVES BUREAU'S
DRESSED POULTRY INSPECTION SERVICE

The application of Stokely Brothers and Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., for inspection service on dressed poultry for condition and wholesomeness, has just been approved by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. The service will be utilized in connection with canned poultry products prepared by this company.

It is expected that arrangements will be consummated with the Bureau of Animal Industry whereby a B.A.I. lay inspector will supervise the processing and labeling of the products of Stokely Brothers and Company. The company expects to purchase poultry which previously has been inspected by this Bureau at other points.

EXCESS EMPLOYMENT UNDER
LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION

In view of the number of recent cases involving employment of persons under letter of authorization in excess of the period prescribed in Paragraph 457 of the Administrative Regulations, the Business Manager calls particular attention to the provisions of this paragraph. Recent instances have occurred where the person responsible for employing under letter of authorization has been called upon to make reimbursement for excess employment. In order to avoid such embarrassing instances, the provisions of Paragraph 457 should be carefully followed by all employees concerned.

Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, associate cotton technologist, will present a paper on "The Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes," at a meeting of the Technical Section of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, which will be held in Montreal, Canada, January 29-31.

MISS PETRONNELLE WATKINS

Miss Petronnelle Watkins, employed for 16 years as a clerk in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, died January 3. We can give no better account of or pay finer tribute to the character of her services or official bearing than that carried in the Fruit and Vegetable Division Letter of January 3, which we quote below:

"Just as this issue of the Division Letter goes to press the Division learns, with considerable regret, of the death of one of its members Miss Petronnelle Watkins. Miss Watkins passed away early this morning (January 3) at Waynesboro, Virginia, where she had been since she was forced to leave her desk several months ago due to illness.

"Miss Watkins joined the Fruit and Vegetable Division in April 1923, her services being principally in connection with the market news service. For the past 2 years, however, she was engaged on inspection service work. A congenial and earnest worker, she enjoyed the friendship of all her associates through her quiet and pleasing personality.

"Burial will be at Elkton, Virginia, at 2 o'clock, January 5. We who were associated with Miss Watkins in her official work extend to her family our sincere sympathy."

**BUTTER GRADING SERVICE
EXTENDED IN MINNESOTA**

Beginning February 1, butter grading service will be furnished at Mankato, Minn., by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Dairy, and Food. A Federal-State butter grader will be assigned to this point to grade butter received from creameries at the concentration point and on the basis of which payment may be made to the creameries. This will also make it possible for Armour and Co. to sell Government graded butter and also to make shipments of such butter from this point.

The division's present plans call for the assignment of A. E. Groth at Mankato. Mr. Groth has been employed for a number of years as Federal-State butter grader at Minneapolis.

* * *

A paper prepared by Thomas W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, on the subject "The Wax Method of Plucking Poultry," will be read as a part of the program of the Sixth World's Poultry Congress, to be held in Leipzig, Germany, July 24-August 2, 1936. The Congress will offer the delegates opportunity to discuss new developments in the respective countries in the methods of preparing poultry for market, and Mr. Heitz' paper will present this interesting development in the United States.

RADIO TELEGRAMS MORE ECONOMICAL BETWEEN
CERTAIN POINTS THAN TELEGRAMS

In the issue of The B. A. E. News of May 1, 1935, the Business Manager called attention to the inauguration of a limited domestic radio service between certain cities for the transmission of commercial traffic by radio, on the part of the Western Union Telegraph Company in conjunction with the Radio Corporation of America, and the Postal Telegraph Company in conjunction with the Mackay Radio Company. In a memorandum dated December 31, J. R. McCarl, comptroller general of the United States, directs the attention of officers and employees of the Federal Government to the fact that these radio telegrams may be transmitted between many of the large cities of the United States more cheaply than telegrams," and adds: "In order that there may be full compliance with the well-established principle of utilizing the most economical service available, which is for general application and observance by all who are authorized to incur expenses chargeable to public funds, care should be exercised to see that messages are transmitted by the most economical method."

As stated in the earlier issue of The B. A. E. News, the service under discussion is now available to and from the following points. It should be used whenever it will meet the Bureau's requirements.

Western Union and R.C.A.: Boston, Detroit, New York, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Seattle, Washington.

Postal and Mackay: Washington, Boston, Chicago, New Orleans, New York, City, and Pacific Coast cities.

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSED STATE LEGISLATION
TO CLEAR THROUGH EMERGENCY COUNCIL
SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 682

Pursuant to procedure approved by the President and the National Emergency Council, on December 17, hereafter the original and one copy of each request or recommendation concerning proposed State legislation, sought or proposed by any executive department, independent establishment or other Government agency (including Government-owned or Government-controlled corporations, or official thereof, will be submitted for clearance through the office of the National Emergency Council. This requirement will be observed by all officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture. All communications from the Department of Agriculture in relation to these matters will be prepared for the signature of the Secretary of Agriculture and addressed to the Executive Director of the National Emergency Council.

(Signed) H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary.

* * *

The Tri-State Packers Association at their recent convention in Philadelphia passed a resolution recommending that arbitration procedure in canned fruit and vegetable contracts be so amended as to refer disputes relating to quality to the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service of this Bureau.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES:

TWO ADDRESSES BY DR. BLACK, one delivered at the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in Chicago December 4, and the other at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association in New York City, December 30, are now in mimeographed form, ready for distribution.

CHARTS:

COTTON OUTLOOK CHARTS for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1936 are the latest in this series of charts to be released.

PRESS RELEASES:

URUGUAYAN FLAXSEED ACREAGE ABOUT SAME AS LAST YEAR. (Dec. 28.)

SHARP REDUCTION IN ARGENTINE SMALL GRAIN CROPS. (Dec. 28.)

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO IMPORT MORE WHEAT. (Dec. 30.)

FARM PRICE INDEX UP 2 POINTS. (DEC. 30.)

ARGENTINE WHEAT AND FLAX ESTIMATES BELIEVED TOO HIGH. (Dec. 31.)

ARGENTINA EXPECTS RECORD CORN CROP. (Dec. 31.)

CHINESE COTTON CROP ESTIMATED AT 2,161,000 BALES. (Jan. 2.)

BUREAU ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORN MOISTURE TESTING. (Jan. 2.)

WORLD SUPPLIES OF WOOL REDUCED. (Jan. 3.)

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION REVISED DOWNWARD. (Jan. 7.)

REPORTS:

MILK EQUIVALENT OF PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS by States, 1934, is a joint report in tabular form of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN SIX FLORIDA COUNTIES, 1928-33 and a similar report for eight Virginia counties, bring this series up to the forty-fourth and forty-fifth reports. These surveys were made under Civil Works projects administered by the Bureau, the first with the assistance of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Florida, and the second, with the assistance of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Virginia. Reports have been issued recently for selected counties in all States except Illinois, Kentucky, and New Jersey, and reports for these States will follow as the material becomes available.

THE PROBLEM OF REPORTING WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER is discussed by L. M. Davis, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, in an 8-page mimeographed release of December 1935. According to Mr. Davis, "This discussion points out some of the changes (in marketing practices) that have taken place, for the purpose of stimulating thought as to where these changes may eventually lead, and how the problems of the price reporter may be met as time goes on."

RULES:

RULES AND REGULATIONS of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Inspection and Certification of Hay and Straw, for Class and Grade, have been revised, effective January 2, 1936. Copies are available in mimeographed form.

RULES AND REGULATIONS of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Grading and Certification of Canned Fruits and Vegetables are amended and are being distributed in a mimeograph publication dated November 1935.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during December:

Bennett and Gerdes: Cotton-gin Saws and Ribs - Essentials of Care and Maintenance. For Circular (Joint with Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.)

Bennett and Gerdes: Vertical Drier for Seed Cotton. For Miscellaneous Publications (Joint with Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.) (Supersedes Miscellaneous Publication 149.)

Campbell, M. E.: An Improved Method for Converting an Observed Skein Strength of Cotton Yarn to the Strength of a Specified Yarn Count. For Technical Bulletin.

Meloy, G. S.: Establishment and Use of Standard Grades for American Cotton Linters. For Miscellaneous Publication. (Supersedes Miscellaneous Publication 10.)

Rules and Regulations - under Tobacco Inspection Act. Service and Regulatory Announcement (B.A.E.) 149.

Shollenberger, J. H.: Wheat Requirements in Europe. For Technical Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Relation of Population Trends to Commercial Agriculture, Especially to Production of Animal Products. For American Society of Animal Production. Proceedings.

Becker, J. A.: The 1935 Census: An Appraisal from the Viewpoint of Crop Estimates. For Journal of Farm Economics.

Beier, F. W., Jr.: The Cattle Situation. For American Cattle Producer.

Edler, G. C.: Seed Verification Service Breaks 1933-34 Record. For 1936 Seed Trade Buyer's Guide.

Gerdes, F. L.: Pre-ginning Handling of Seed Cotton for Better Lint Quality. For Cotton Ginner's Journal.

Gerdes, F. L.: Sources of Irregularities in Qualities of Cotton Bales. For Texas Cotton Ginner's Journal.

Heitz, T. W.: The Wax Method of Plucking Poultry. For Proceedings of Sixth World Poultry Congress, Leipzig, August 1936.

Jones, S. A.: Cycle of Chicken and Egg Production. For Poultry Item.

Taylor, C. C.: American Agricultural Policy and Its Effects. For The Countrywoman (England).

Volin, L.: Book review: Agricultural Russia and the Wheat Problem, by V. P. Timoshenko. For Journal of Farm Economics.

* * *

LAND POLICY CIRCULAR issued by the Division of Land Utilization of the Resettlement Administration, in cooperation with the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau, carries in its November number the following articles: Land Settlement Association of England Reports on Progress; Scope and Objectives of Public Land Acquisition Explained; Zoning Notes; Land Utilization Program and the Enforcement of Real Estate License Laws. It also presents Book Reviews: Recent Publications and Articles.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 15 are:

Agar, Herbert. Land of the free. Boston, Houghton Mifflin company, 1935. 305pp. 280.12 Agl.

Beard, Charles Austin. An economic interpretation of the Constitution of the United States. New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 330pp. 280.12 B38E

Canada. Parliament. House of commons. Royal commission on price spreads. Report of the Royal commission on price spreads. Ottawa, J. O. Patenaude, printer to the King's Most Excellent Mayesty, 1935. 506pp. 284.3 C164R

Cole, George Douglas Howard. Economic planning. New York, A.A. Knopf, 1935. "First American edition." 384pp. 280 C67E

Comish, Newel Howland. Marketing of manufactured goods. Boston, Mass., The Stratford company [1935] 282pp. 280.3 C73M

Cooperative distributors. A program for the hundred million. Collective bargaining for consumers. New York, N. Y., Cooperative distributors, 1935. 31pp. 280.2 C784

Dubay, George H. The power of government. Boston, The Christopher publishing house [1935] 55pp. 280.12 D85

Edgeworth, Kenneth Essex. The price level; a further problem in national planning. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 166pp. 284 Ed3

Greaves, Ida Cecil. Modern production among backward peoples. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 229pp. (London school of economics and political science. Studies in ecoomics and commerce. no. 5) 281 G798 Thesis (Ph.D.) - University of London.

Hall, Sir Alfred Daniel. The pace of progress. The Rede lecture delivered before the University of Cambridge on 4 March 1935. Cambridge [Eng.] The University press, 1935. 41pp. 281 H14P

Hamilton, Earl Jefferson. American treasure and the price revolution in Spain 1501-1650. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1934. 428pp. (Harvard economic studies. v.XLIII) 284.3 H18

National industrial conference board. Machinery, employment and purchasing power. New York city. National industrial conference board, inc. [1935] 103pp. 280.12 N213M

Peck, Harvey Whitefield. Economic thought and its institutional background. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 379pp. 280 P33

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Sherman will be attending the meeting of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Association in Chicago, January 14-17.

Roland L. Lee, Jr., recently reported to the Bureau's cotton spinning laboratory at Clemson, South Carolina, for duty as associate cotton technologist. Prior to Mr. Lee's appointment he served as assistant professor of cotton manufacturing at the Clemson Agricultural College. In 1932-33 he was a junior Textile Foundation fellow, and in 1933-34 a senior fellow, working at Lowell Textile Institute on problems relating to the variability of cotton in process. Mr. Lee received the degree of B.S. at Clemson College, and M.S. at North Carolina State College. He has also taken special work on cotton at the Texas A. & M. College, Georgia School of Technology, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the near future Mr. Lee will report to College Station Texas, where he will be associated with the new cooperative cotton spinning program.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will grade the butter to be exhibited at the convention of the Virginia Dairy Production Association in Richmond, Va., January 22, and give a talk on butter, discussing particularly the quality of the butter that is so exhibited.

Dr. Chas. J. Galpin, formerly in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will present a paper entitled "The Layman and the Rural Church" during the conference of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions January 14-17 in Washington, D. C. The general topic for discussion at this conference is "The Rural Church Today and Tomorrow."

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, gave a talk on "Standardization of Grading of Canned Fruits and Vegetables," before the home economics class at the University of Maryland at 10:20 a.m., January 10. At noon the same day Mr. Williams discussed the official grades for canned fruits and vegetables as they relate to consumer interest, before the official representatives of the consumers group in the Government departments, at luncheon in the Department dining room.

Letters have been received in the Bureau from P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, in which he reports that he and Mrs. Norris had a cold but smooth crossing to Alexandria, Egypt, where they spent the Christmas holidays. They found the port more than usually active. Mr. Norris will take up his new headquarters at Bombay, India, this month.

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, talked on Farm Biographies and Autobiographies on the Farm and Home Hour, January 8. She will speak on other books relating to various phases of farm life on the first Wednesday of February and of March, and on later dates not yet announced.

Philip Rothrock, in charge of the New York office of the Grain Division, was in Washington early this week and conferred with division officials on matters relating to Federal supervision of grain inspection.

E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist, will discuss U. S. grades for hay and their relationship to feed value on the program of the Indiana annual agricultural conference, to be held at LaFayette, January 13-17. He will also discuss hay grades before a group of county agricultural agents and others at Madison, Wis., on January 16, and assist extension workers of the Minnesota State College with a series of hay schools which will be held at Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other points in that State during the week of January 20.

We join in the hearty congratulations and good wishes being extended to Ben Thibodeaux and his bride, the former Miss Marie Clare Roy, who were married in Lafayette, Louisiana, December 31. Mr. Thibodeaux is a popular member of the Division of Farm Management and Costs.

The following field statisticians served on the Crop Reporting Board in connection with the general crop report released January 10: F. K. Reed, Colorado; C. D. Stevens, Massachusetts.

Field statisticians who have been called to Washington to serve on the Crop Reporting Board for the preparation of the livestock report which will be released on February 14 are: G. A. Scott, California; Irvin Holmes, Michigan; Fred Beier, Jr., Colorado; M. M. Justin, Indiana; S. T. Marsh, Tennessee; H. M. Taylor, Virginia.

W. E. Lewis, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss the subject "Purchasing Sweet Corn for Canning on the Basis of U. S. Grades," on the program of the Canners' and Fieldmen's Short Course, at Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind., February 11 and 12.

Frank L. Lombard, junior agricultural economist, Foreign Agricultural Service, transferred to the Division of Personnel Management of the Forest Service, effective January 1. In his new position he will be general administrative assistant to the chief of the division; edit and prepare material for the training publication of the Forest Service, "Executive and Personnel Management in the National Forests;" make investigations and recommendations concerning classification of field positions; handle general correspondence, and make field inspection trips in connection with field training and preliminary studies relating to the development of personnel practices.

Olsen (Olson) will always be a popular name in the Bureau, undoubtedly. Not to speak of the popularity of our former Chief, we now seem to have continuing appointments in the Stenographic-Visé Section of young women by that name to maintain our interest in the Olsens. Miss Helen C. Olson, the first appointee, transferred to the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products to become secretary to Mr. Potts; she was followed by Miss Thelma E. Olson, who has since left the service; and now the latter's place in the Stenographic-Visé Section is being filled by the temporary appointment of Miss Agnes S. Olsen.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 1, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 3

DR. BLACK AND OTHER STAFF MEMBERS TO ATTEND SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS MEETING

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Dr. Black will attend the annual meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, which will be held in Jackson, Mississippi, February 5-7. He will give an address on the subject "Immediate Prospects for Research in Agricultural Economics" before the Section on Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology. B. O. Williams, acting head of the Department of Agricultural Economics of Clemson Agricultural College, will preside as chairman over this sectional meeting. Dr. Black's address will be followed by a discussion by each of the following: C. A. Bonnen, farm management research specialist of the Texas A. & M. College; Dr. W. D. Nicholls, head of the Department of Farm Economics, University of Kentucky; and Dr. H. N. Young, head of the Department of Economics and Rural Sociology of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, will attend this meeting and participate in the discussions of regional agricultural adjustments in a conference of State extension specialists which will be held February 3 and 4. He will also enter in the discussion of a research program which will be a part of the meeting on February 6. The following additional members of the Farm Management and Costs staff also will take part in discussions at other sessions: Oscar Steanson and B. H. Thibodeaux, of the Washington office, and E. L. Langford, of the Stoneville, Mississippi, office.

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division will be represented at the meeting by A. D. Harlan, of the Atlanta, Georgia, office.

Members of the Division of Cotton Marketing who will attend are: Dr. R. W. Webb and William B. Lanham, of the Washington office; Francis L. Gerdes, of Stoneville, Mississippi; James R. Kennedy, of El Paso, Texas; and Joe H. McLure, of Austin, Texas.

TRADE RECOMMENDS CHANGE IN OFFICIAL CORN STANDARDS

Mr. Kitchen and members of the Grain Division held a conference at Washington under date of January 13 with representatives of five grain exchanges, representatives of two grain dealers' associations, and a representative of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, on current corn-grading problems. The recommendation was made to the Department at this conference that the official corn standards of the United States be so amended as to specify the use of a 10/64-inch round-hole sieve instead of the present official 12/64-inch sieve in the determination of "cracked corn and foreign material."

The immediate cause for this recommendation is the abnormally high moisture content of the 1935 corn crop and the resultant necessity for extensive artificial corn-drying operations in order to reduce the moisture content of commercial corn to a point where it may be stored and transported safely. Artifici-

ally-dried corn cracks and breaks up more readily than naturally-dried corn when handled through elevators, vessels, and cars. For this reason the grade of such corn often is determined by the grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material."

The purpose of the recommended amendment is to provide for a moderate liberalization of the grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material" in the official corn standards. The perforations in the 10/64-inch round-hole sieve are slightly smaller than the perforations in the 12/64-inch sieve. Consequently some of the relatively large pieces of broken kernels which now pass through the 12/64-inch sieve would pass over the 10/64-inch sieve, thus to exclude such material from functioning in the application of the grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material."

The grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material" is a factor of very minor importance in determining the grade of country-run corn. The major factors which determine the grade of country-run corn are "moisture" and "total damage." The grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material" is a factor of frequent importance, however, in determining the grade of commercial lots of corn in the terminal and distributing markets, and is of greatest significance in those occasional years, such as the current year, when the crop is abnormally wet and when large quantities of commercial corn must be artificially dried to insure safe storage and transportation.

The district grain supervisors who are equipped with No. 10 sieves for experimental use as well as with the present official No. 12 sieve have been instructed to cooperate with members of the trade, licensed grain inspectors, representatives of State agricultural colleges, and others, in testing with both sieves samples of corn submitted, and in demonstrating the results of the tests to all who may desire an opportunity to study the problem on the basis of actual corn samples.

The Department has asked interested members of the industry to state their views with respect to this proposed change.

F. W. GIST, STATISTICIAN,
RETIRES FROM SERVICE

F. W. Gist, agricultural statistician for Alabama, retired on January 31, having reached the age of 70 years.

Reared on a small Alabama farm in the period immediately following the Civil War, Mr. Gist developed a sympathy with the hardships and needs of the small farmer that has been evident in all of his work. From farm boy he graduated to printer's devil, and thence into the field of journalism. As a country editor his writings reflect his keen native wit and his deep understanding of human needs and aspirations.

Mr. Gist was connected with the Government Printing Office from 1894-97 and again from 1901-06, and with the Census Bureau in Washington in 1890. He entered the statistical work of this Department in August 1906 and has been with that service continuously except in the year 1910 when he resigned to serve as Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Oklahoma. After some years as field statistician for Oklahoma and Texas, he was transferred to his native State of Alabama.

The good wishes of his many friends in Washington and elsewhere will follow Mr. Gist into his future work and play.

DR. GALPIN EDITS PORTION OF MEMORIAL
VOLUME TO DR. BUTTERFIELD

The publication RURAL AMERICA, either in its February or March issue, will be devoted to articles relating to the various angles of the country life movement in the United States, such as the forces at work within the movement, the institutions which express its philosophy, and the activities that emanate from it. Dr. Charles J. Galpin, formerly in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and now retired, has been engaged in gathering and reviewing this material since last August when he was charged with the task by the late Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, founder of the American Country Life Association and its president for ten years. It was Dr. Butterfield's idea to publish these articles primarily for distribution to men and women abroad who are working in the field of the country life movement.

In carrying out this assignment, Dr. Galpin found it necessary first to analyze the different phases of the country life movement to determine their importance in any published presentation. He was confronted also with the problem of selecting those individuals best equipped to prepare the respective articles. Then he had to write to each of them to solicit their cooperation. This third step brought highly gratifying results. Not one declined and each of the contributions met the requirement of 1000 words and in many instances exceeded it. The authority of each writer to discuss his specific subject can be gathered from the following list, which also indicates the official connection of the authors. Dr. Galpin introduces the articles with a brief review of the movement.

Professor W. A. Anderson, Cornell University: "Rural Sociology in Agricultural Colleges"

O. H. Benson, Boy Scouts of America: "Rural Boy Scouts"

Dr. Ernest Burnham, Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo, Michigan: "Rural Consolidated Schools"

Reverend James A. Byrnes, National Catholic Rural Life Conference: "National Catholic Rural Life Department"

Mrs. Olive Campbell, The John C. Campbell Folk School: "Folk School Movement in The United States"

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, Public Health Service: "Rural Health Facilities"

Professor Fred C. Frey, Louisiana State University: "Rural Section of the American Sociological Society"

Miss Grace E. Frysinger, senior home economist of the Extension Service, U. S. D. A.: "The Farm House and Home"

Miss Ella Gardner, recreation specialist of the Extension Service, U. S. D. A.: "Recreation in Rural Areas"

Professor Wilson Gee, University of Virginia: "Rural Sociology in Nonagricultural Colleges and Universities"

Professor C. R. Hoffer, Michigan State College: "The Farmer's Trading Facilities"

Henry Israel, National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association: "The Rural Work of the Y. M. C. A."

Professor E. L. Kirkpatrick, University of Wisconsin: "Students' Section of the American Country Life Association"

B. Y. Landis, executive secretary of the American Country Life Association: "American Country Life Association"

Dr. T. B. Manny, University of Maryland: "Division of Farm Population and Rural Life"
Miss Julia Wright Merrill, American Library Association: "Rural Libraries"
Morse Salisbury, chief of the Radio Service, U. S.D.A.: "Farm and Home Radio Hour"
Miss Caroline B. Sherman, associate agricultural economist, Division of Economic Information, B.A.E.: "Books of Rural Life"
Dr. C. B. Smith, chief of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, U.S.D.A.: "The Rural Life Side of the Agricultural Extension Service"
W. H. Stacy, Iowa State College: "The Social Aspects of the Farm Bureaus"
Professor E. D. Tetreau, University of Arizona: "Rural Department of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration"
Miss Gertrude L. Warren, club organization specialist, Extension Service, U.S. D.A.: "The Cultural Side of the 4-H Clubs"
Dr. Warren H. Wilson, Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States: "National Protestant Rural Life Departments"
Professor Grant Wood, State University of Iowa: "Rural Art"
Dr. C. C. Zimmerman, Harvard University: "Text Books in Rural Sociology"

Dr. Butterfield died on November 26, before seeing his plans for the publication of this material fully realized. The devotion of an entire issue of RURAL AMERICA to the articles and to appreciative statements on the life and work of Dr. Butterfield by his many friends and admirers, and the expansion of the publication to volume size are a fitting memorial to his unselfish and inspired leadership in this field. An additional tribute is conveyed in that this harvest of thought has been garnered by another pioneer and leader in the rural life movement - Dr. Charles J. Galpin.

OFFICIAL USE OF PERSONAL AUTOMOBILE
CANNOT BE REIMBURSED AS STREET CAR FARE

It has been brought to the attention of the Business Office recently that in one or two instances some employees in the field have used their personally-owned automobiles for official business at their headquarters and attempted to claim reimbursement therefor by including a number of trips by street car in expense accounts sufficient to cover the cost of such automobile use. Your attention is called to the fact that claim for street car fares should not be submitted unless the trip taken is actually made by street car, and no expenses for street car fare should be submitted unless actually incurred.

* * *

A new feature in the January 1936 issue of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LITERATURE is a short discussion and annotated list by Miss Caroline B. Sherman of the outstanding rural fiction of last year. The growing recognition on the part of sociologists, educators, and others, of the value of significant fiction, particularly of rural fiction, in providing material, not only for social studies but for economic studies as well, has been instrumental in crystallizing the plan to include such a discussion and list in this publication at the beginning of each year.

SECRETARY PROMULGATES AMENDED
RICE-INSPECTION REGULATIONS

Under date of January 15, 1936, Secretary Wallace promulgated regulations governing the inspection and certification of rice effective immediately. These regulations comprise extensive revisions based on the experiences of the Grain Division in recent years in the administration and supervision of rice inspection in the Southern States and in California, and on extensive research study of the problems involved. Outstanding features of the new regulations are the new authority provided to make and certificate "milling tests" for California rough rice, and the revised authority to certificate the quality of rice in terms of equivalency with types previously filed and identified in the offices of inspectors ("equal-to-type" certification). Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the Grain Division of the Bureau at Washington, D. C., or from the New Orleans office of Federal Rice Supervision located at 325 Baronne, Street, or from the California office of Federal Rice Supervision located at 86 Appraisers Building, San Francisco, California.

COORDINATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH
IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Secretary's Memorandum No. 686

For the information and guidance of all members of the Department, there is quoted below a memorandum addressed by the President of the United States to the Scientific Agencies of the Federal Government under date of December 26, 1935:

"In order better to provide for the coordination and development of scientific research in the United States Government, the following steps have been taken:

"The National Academy of Sciences has set up the Government Relations and Scientific Advisory Committee, replacing the earlier Committee on Government Relations and taking over the work of the former Science Advisory Board, and all pertinent communications relating to Government scientific research addressed to the Academy will be referred to this Committee.

"The President's National Resources Committee has set up with my approval an Advisory Science Committee composed of persons designated by the American Council on Education, the National Academy of Science, and the Social Science Research Council, for the consideration of the broader long time scientific problems of natural and human resources.

"These Committees are available to assist Federal department bureaus or other agencies on appropriate questions and all administrative agencies of the Federal Government are hereby requested to cooperate with them."

All correspondence relating to these matters with respect to the various bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture will be prepared for the signature of the Secretary of Agriculture."

(Signed) M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary.

NEW BIBLIOGRAPHY RELATES TO MOUNTAINEERS
OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS

REFERENCES ON THE MOUNTAINEERS OF THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS, by Everett E. Edwards, associate agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been released by the Department Library as Bibliographical Contribution No. 28. In a preface, Mr. Edwards states:

"This region is a vast area of approximately 111,000 square miles. It includes the four western counties of Maryland, the Blue Ridge, the Valley, and the Allegheny counties of Virginia, practically all of West Virginia, eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina, the four northwestern counties of South Carolina, northern Georgia, and northeastern Alabama. The region is nearly as large as New York and New England, and approximately the size of England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland.

"Although many popular writers have failed to make the essential differentiations, careful students discern at least three distinct social classes in the Southern Appalachian region. *** One group is found in the valleys of the creeks and rivers, where the soil is comparatively rich, the water supply satisfactory, the communication relatively easy. The advantages of these and other geographic factors are definitely reflected in the economic and social conditions. The second group does not differ widely from the first. Its members live along the streams where the valleys are narrower, the hills are higher and steeper, and the soil is poorer and thinner. Although there is a margin beyond bare necessity that gives a degree of independence, security, and comfort, the conditions and interests of life are on a lower plane than those of the first group.

"As the third group is the primary subject of this bibliography, it calls for more detailed localization. In the words of Professor J. Wesley Hatcher, 'This is the group which has been shunted to the starvation points, where slopes are steepest, soil is poorest and thinnest, exposure to sun least favorable, water supply worst, easy accessibility impossible. Here there is no incentive to labor, no margin for thrift, no basis for confidence or hope, no stimulation to aspire to higher standards or to respect the customs and values of outside society. No wonder feral men are here bred. Both physical and psychical isolation have done their worst. Incentive to anything better is lacking.' Unfortunately for accurate comprehension, this group as depicted by novelists and described by popular writers has tended to be considered representative of the region as a whole, and it is hoped that this bibliography will contribute to a better understanding of these people. ***"

W A R N I N G!

Because of the number of thefts which have occurred recently in the South Building, employees are warned against leaving their purses and overcoats unprotected while they are absent from their rooms, or leaving money and personal articles of value in their desks over night. The size of the building and the large number of people who pass in and out make it almost impossible for the guard force to distinguish between employees and others.

Employees are requested to report immediately to the Business Office any stranger they may see loitering in the corridors of the building or any one who acts suspiciously.

LIST FURNISHED "RURAL AMERICA"
BRINGS COMMENDATION TO BUREAU

In his report as executive secretary of the American Country Life Association for 1934-35, published in RURAL AMERICA for December 1935, Benson Y. Landis includes the following statement:

"We have published our journal, RURAL AMERICA, monthly nine times a year.

"One of the most useful features of RURAL AMERICA is the monthly list of 'Literature of Rural Life', compiled by a sub-committee of the Committee on Bibliographical Aid of the American Library Association, of which Miss Louise Bercaw of the Library of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is Chairman."

HANDLING OF CORRESPONDENCE IN REGARD
TO THE TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM
Secretary's Memorandum No. 685

"It is the desire of the Committee for Reciprocity Information, which is directed by the President to receive information concerning the trade agreements program, that correspondence received by other Government Departments relative to this program should be called to its attention. The committee will include a resumé of this material in its weekly reports and in this way will present to all Departments concerned a complete record of the correspondence with reference to trade agreements.

"It is accordingly directed that extra copies of all answers to letters received in this Department having to do with the trade agreements program, either in connection with countries with which agreements have been completed or are pending, or are yet to be undertaken, shall be made for the Committee for Reciprocity Information. These extra copies shall be plainly marked "For the Committee for Reciprocity Information." After the letters in question are mailed, the extra copies shall be sent to the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Room 3851, South Building), a member of which division represents the Department on the Committee for Reciprocity Information and will see that such copies are regularly forwarded to the Committee."

(Signed) H. A. WALLACE, Secretary.

The Business Office suggests that members of the divisions who have to prepare replies to letters relating to the trade agreements program consult with L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Service, before doing so.

* * *

News of the death of Charles E. Bassett, at Fennville, Mich., on December 20, 1935, has just been learned with regret. Mr. Bassett was among the first members of the former Office of Markets. He was appointed specialist in cooperative organization on January 1, 1914, and as joint leader of the project "Cooperative Purchasing and Marketing" rendered valuable advisory assistance in the development of cooperative organizations throughout the country. He resigned in December 1918 to join the North American Fruit Exchange, and later served two terms as postmaster of Fennville. Mr. Bassett made contacts easily and his ability as a fluent speaker served the Bureau in good stead in the early days when the official staff was frequently called on to address large groups of producers and others about the work. Mr. Bassett liked people and people liked him.

WILLIAM E. PARR

Members of the Warehouse Division regretted to hear of the death of William E. Parr of the Atlanta office on January 3, 1936, at his home in Locust Grove, Georgia.

Although Mr. Parr had been ill for some time, having been stricken while on official duty, his death was a shock to all of his associates. He had been a member of the staff of the Warehouse Division since June 1, 1923, during which time he constantly showed a disposition to help his associates in every manner possible, both officially and otherwise, and demonstrated a depth of character that will always be remembered by his many friends, including every member of the Warehouse Division who knew him.

PROMPT EXECUTION OF TREASURY FORM 1099, FOR
REPORTING INCOME AT SOURCE, REQUESTED

The Business Manager wishes again to call the attention of all employees to the correct procedure in the preparation of Treasury Department form 1099, for the calendar year 1935. This form must be prepared in duplicate, and forwarded through the employee's immediate superior to the division in Washington, where it will be sent to the Section of Audits and Accounts of the Bureau for verification. It will then be transmitted by the Chief of Bureau to the Office of Budget and Finance for forwarding to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The name and address of the employee should be listed at the top of the blank, form 1099.

In the first column should be listed the net amount of salary received from the Bureau, plus the retirement deductions for the calendar year 1935.

No attention need be paid to columns 2, 3, and 4.

In column 5 should be listed the total amounts received for traveling expenses in the form of per diem and other reimbursable expenses. No deductions should be made on form 1099 for the actual amount expended by the employee for the above expenses, as these deductions should be made on the individual income tax return of the employee.

Whether the employee is single or married should be shown in the space provided therefor.

The name of payer should be shown as "U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C."

As a matter of information in preparing the form, attention is called to the fact that the 5 percent compensation deduction was discontinued March 31, 1935.

* * *

Lloyd V. Steere, agricultural attaché in charge of the Berlin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will attend a meeting of the Nutritions Committee of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, in February, as an observer for this Department.

TREASURER OF CREDIT UNION
MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT

At the annual meeting of the Agricultural Employees Credit Union on January 20, George W. Morrison, treasurer, made the following report:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities and Capital</u>
Loans \$17,421.80	Shares \$17,258.60
Cash 381.21	Unallocated credits 5.00
Furniture and	carried as Cash Over
Fixtures less	
depreciation 49.00	Guaranty Fund 175.67
Organization	
Expense 43.36	Undivided Earnings 16.61
Accrued Interest	
Receivable 75.00	Profit and Loss 676.31
Guaranty Fund Sav-	
ings Account 161.82	<u>\$18,132.19</u>
	<u>\$18,132.19</u>

Earnings and Expenses Since January 1, 1935

Interest earned	\$1,038.13
Expenses	309.82
Net earnings	\$ 728.31
Entrance fees collected and placed in Guaranty Fund	123.75
Fines collected and placed in the Guaranty Fund	5.77
Shares - cash received on	\$15,182.10
Shares withdrawn	776.50
Loans - cash paid out	37,029.99
Loans repaid	22,085.44
Number of members at the close of the year ending Dec. 30, 1935	600
Number of borrowers at the close of the year ending Dec. 30, 1935	334

The increase in membership, loans, and assets, has been constant, as has been the interest of the members. Loans have been made for such purposes as consolidation of old debts, payment of school fees, payment of taxes, medical services, moving of household goods, meeting necessary travel expenses, and in some cases to meet actual need occasioned by unforeseen emergencies.

While there have been occasional lapses in meeting periodical payments, they have been due, almost invariably, to explainable circumstances. It has not been necessary during the year to utilize any part of the Guaranty Fund for bad loans. This fund is kept liquid and intact in a savings account at the bank.

Repeated expressions of appreciation made by members for both credit and savings facilities have reached the treasurer. The operation of the Credit Union excellently illustrates the practicability of a cooperative plan mutually beneficial to those caught in a financial dilemma, and those who would systematically save, while their money is serving others less fortunate.

(Signed) George W. Morrison, Treas.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBULLETIN:

UTILIZATION AND COST OF POWER on Mississippi and Arkansas Delta Plantations is the title of Technical Bulletin 497, which has just come from the press. L. A. Reynoldson and W. H. Youngman are among the five authors of this publication, which is a result of a joint study between three bureaus in this Department and the Experiment Stations of the two States named in the title. Other members of the Bureau are mentioned as having assisted in the collection of the field data. The use of power in large units in cotton production has made considerable headway in the relatively new cotton areas, of which the Mississippi River Delta is one.

CHARTS:

BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK CHARTS are now available for use with the Agricultural Outlook for 1936.

HANDBOOK:

A BARLEY HANDBOOK has been compiled by the Grain Standards Educational Committee and released in mimeographed form.

PRESS RELEASES:

ARGENTINA INCREASES COTTON ACREAGE. (Jan. 12.)

GERMANY TO BUY FEWER APPLES AND PEARS. (Jan. 14.)

HEAVIER HOG SUPPLIES EXPECTED IN GERMANY LATE IN 1936. (Jan. 14.)

DATES SET FOR REPORTING GRADE AND STAPLE OF COTTON. (Jan. 15.)

FARM WAGES AT HIGHEST WINTER AVERAGE. (Jan. 16.)

NOVEMBER FARM RECEIPTS HIGHER IN ALL REGIONS. (Jan. 16.)

EGG PRODUCTION INCREASED. (Jan. 18.)

HOG PRODUCTION IS EXPANDING. (Jan. 20.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCTION TO INCREASE. (Jan. 20.)

FARM CASH INCOME LOWER IN DECEMBER, BUT ABOVE YEAR AGO. (Jan. 25.)

WORLD WHEAT STOCKS GO DOWN. (Jan. 28.)

LIST:

USES AND PRODUCTS MADE OF CORN (USGSA-GI 31, Supplement 4) is a compilation of abstracts from reports and references to published material on the subject in question as made by Miss C. Louise Phillips, scientific assistant, grain investigation, and E. G. Boerner, in charge Grain and Rice Investigation, of the Grain Division.

REPORTS:

COTTON PRODUCTION IN MEXICO, a report by P. K. Norris, senior marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, is now off the mimeograph press. It is based upon a field investigation of the chief cotton-growing areas of Mexico made by the author during the growing season of 1935.

A STUDY OF RANCH ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION IN NORTH-CENTRAL TEXAS, now available as a mimeographed report, was conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry. A footnote explains: "The field work and the gathering of the data on which this manuscript is based was done chiefly by V. V. Parr, formerly animal husbandman, Animal Husbandry Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, and the first draft of the report was prepared by him. Mr. Parr resigned in 1930. The work was continued by R. S. Kifer, agricultural economist, Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, who completed this manuscript. The Bureau has mimeographed it in order to make the material available to workers in the field of farm management."

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE in 15 Illinois Counties, in Eight Kentucky Counties, and in Seven New Jersey Counties, 1928-33, three recent reports released by the Division of Agricultural Finance, are respectively

the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, and forty-eighth in this series. The surveys were made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau. The first was made in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station of Illinois; the second, in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station of Kentucky; and the third, in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment of New Jersey. Reports have now been issued for selected counties in all States. These tabulations have been made by the Bureau with a grant of funds from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. The first objective of the study was to make available trustworthy data on the amounts and trends of rural real-estate tax delinquency since 1928. The final objective will be to analyze the causes and significance of this delinquency.

STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA GRAPEFRUIT (effective January 1, 1936) are defined in a mimeographed pamphlet now being distributed. A similar pamphlet is available covering the U. S. Standards for California and Arizona Oranges.

SUMMARIES:

REVIEW OF THE 1935 FALL PEAN SEASON is a market summary prepared under a cooperative arrangement between the Fruit and Vegetable Division and the Florida State Marketing Bureau. It was released December 21 from the division's field station at Belle Glade, Ala.

REVIEW OF THE 1935 ARIZONA FALL LETTUCE SEASON is presented in a market summary prepared by A.E. Prugh of the Phoenix, Arizona, station, Fruit and Vegetable Division. The work was conducted under a cooperative agreement with the Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service.

IN CONGRESS

Hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill covering the Bureau of Agricultural Economics were held on January 27, 1936, before the Subcommittee on Agriculture of the House Appropriations Committee. Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Miss Clark appeared for this Bureau. L. A. Wheeler presented a Department item relating to the International Wheat Advisory Committee.

H. R. 10464, to provide for supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1936 has passed the House. This bill contained authority for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to use certain funds for carrying into effect the provisions of The Tobacco Inspection Act.

S. 3780, by Senator Bankhead, to make further provision for the conservation and proper utilization of the soil resources of the nation, (substitute for A.A.A. legislation), has been reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The companion bill, H.R. 10500, by Mr. Jones, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture of the House.

S. 3612, by Senator Smith, and H.R. 10213, by Mr. Jones, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1936 have been reported by the Agricultural Committee in the respective houses.

A number of bills for agricultural relief have been introduced in each house.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending January 31 are:

Academy of political science, New York. The Constitution and social progress; a series of addresses and papers presented at the annual meeting of the Academy of political science November 14, 1935. Ed. by Parker Thomas Moon. [New York] The Academy of political science, Columbia university, 1936. 139p. (Proceedings, v.16, no.4, Jan. 1936) 280.9 Acl v.16,no.4.

Burchfield, Laverne. Student's guide to materials in political science... under the direction of the Sub-committee on research of the Committee on policy of the American political science association. New York, H. Holt and company [1935] 426pp. 241.3 B893

Claassen, Cornelius Jansen. Better tenant farming. [Omaha] 1935. 46p. Fourth edition. 281.12 C51B Ed.4

Holland, W.L. ed. Commodity control in the Pacific area; a symposium on recent experience. Issued under the auspices of the secretariat of the Institute of Pacific relations. 452pp. Stanford University, Cal., Stanford university press [1935] 280 H71

Horace Plunkett foundation. Co-operation and the new agricultural policy. London, P.S. King & son, ltd., 1935. 136pp. 281.171 H78

Howard, Louise E. Labour in agriculture; an international survey. London, Oxford university press, H.Milford, 1935. 339 pp. Issued under the auspices of the Royal institute of international affairs. 283 H832

Hutton, Graham, ed. The burden of plenty? by the Hon. R.H. Brand, Hugh Dalton, H.D. Henderson, J.A. Hobson, Graham Hutton, A.R. Orage, Prof. Lionel Robbins, Sir Arthur Salter, Mrs. Barbara Wootton. Edited by Graham Hutton. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 157 pp. 280 H97

Lippincott, Benjamin Evans, ed. Government control of the economic order; a symposium. Minneapolis, Minn., The University of Minnesota press, 1935. 119pp. 280 L662

Soltau, Roger H. An outline of European economic development. London, New York [etc.], Longmans, Green and co. [1935] 307pp. 277.17 So4

U.S. National resources committee. Regional factors in national planning and development... December 1935. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 223pp. 173.2 N214Re

Vance, Rupert Bayless. Human geography of the South; a study in regional resources and human adequacy. 2d ed. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1935. 596pp. [The University of North Carolina. Social study series] 278.002 V26 Ed.2

Webb, Sir Charles Morgan. The money revolution. New York, Economic forum inc., 1935. 272pp. 284 W38

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, will give an address on "The Importance of Marketing Costs and Charges" at a meeting of the Institute of Rural Economics at New Brunswick, N. J., February 3.

Field leaders of the grade and staple statistics staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing met in Washington on Monday, January 27, to confer with officers of the division on the program of the work and developments for the coming season. The group includes John B. Grimball, Memphis, Tennessee; James R. Kennedy, El Paso, Texas; John L. McCollum, Dallas, Texas; J. H. McLure, Austin, Texas; and Harold K. Tinsley, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. F. L. Thomser, professor in the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Missouri, is joining the staff of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research February 1 as principal agricultural economist. In his new position he will assist with administrative work and carry on some of the research formerly conducted by Elmer J. Working, who resigned last September to become a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois.

Mr. Sherman will visit New York City this week for conference with division officials on future programs and assignments of personnel.

While in Indianapolis, Indiana, January 30 and 31, in connection with the work of the Grain Division, of which he is in charge, Edward C. Parker took advantage of the opportunity to attend the meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association, which was in session at that time.

Dr. Carlton P. Barnes returned to the Division of Land Economics the first of January to resume his work there as senior agricultural economist. Dr. Barnes transferred from the division on July 27, 1934, to the Land Policy Section of the AAA. The work of that section was taken over by the Resettlement Administration on June 1, 1935, from which organization Dr. Barnes is retransferring to the Bureau.

Lemuel Wyatt, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is being transferred from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to New York City to report the New York and Jersey City livestock markets. Mr. Wyatt is relieving Dean Smith, who will be placed in charge of the Wichita, Kansas, livestock reporting office. E. H. Richardson, in charge of the Wichita office, will be transferred to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to take charge of the work there. Sterling Emens, of the Wichita office, will relieve Lemuel Wyatt at Oklahoma City.

On Tuesday, February 4, a group of Department women will entertain at luncheon Signora Olivia Rossetti Agresti, who was secretary, counselor, guide, and biographer of the late David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The occasion will afford an opportunity to these women to gain firsthand information from Signora Agresti of the International Institute of Agriculture. Most of the group are engaged in work which touches more or less on the work of that organization.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington January 21 for New Orleans, Louisiana, Harlingen, Texas, and Orlando, Florida, for the purpose of conferring with Federal inspectors, State officials, and shippers regarding U. S. standards for certain fruits and vegetables.

"The Farm Real Estate Situation" will be discussed on February 19 by B. R. Stauber, Division of Land Economics, as a part of the Farm Land Appraisal Short Course which will be held by the Ohio State University.

The many friends of Mrs. Hattie H. DePutron, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, gathered in her room on January 23 to felicitate her on her 70th birthday and also to say "Farewell", inasmuch as she was to retire on January 31. Mrs. DePutron left a splendid record. As statistical clerk in the Seed Reporting Service for 18 years, during which time she assisted in the preparation of nearly 1,500 reports, her work was outstanding because of its accuracy and neatness. Her associates will miss greatly her pleasant smile and sparkling humor. In testimony of their love and esteem, the members of the division presented her with a large bouquet of red roses, a traveling bag and purse to match, and a beautiful down quilt.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will give grading demonstrations of cattle and sheep at the Farm and Home Week, at South Dakota Agricultural College, Brookings, South Dakota, February 2-8. He will also discuss the livestock outlook.

Frank B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, left Washington January 28 for Kentucky and Tennessee on a supervisory trip of the tobacco inspection work.

Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, addressed the meeting of the Ohio State Beekeepers' Association at Columbus, Ohio, January 29, on the subject "Trends in Production and Marketing of Honey in the United States."

H. A. Bowers, assistant marketing specialist, of the New York office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is resigning January 31 to become assistant county agent in two South Carolina counties, with headquarters at Barnwell, South Carolina. Mr. Bowers has been in the inspection service since July 1929.

Francis L. Gerdens, associate cotton technologist at Stoneville, Miss., addressed the meeting of the Oklahoma Cotton Council in Oklahoma City, Okla., January 24, on the subject "Relation of Handling Seed Cotton and of Ginning to Cotton Quality."

Otto Rauchschwalbe, who has been serving the Division of Economic Information as messenger, has taken a step up. As the result of having taken a noncompetitive examination recently, he is reporting to the Section of Audits and Accounts today as a junior clerk.

E. H. Berkey, assistant marketing specialist, has transferred from Albany, New York, to Wheeling, West Virginia. The meat grading service which Mr. Berkey was conducting for the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division at Albany has been discontinued. A similar service was inaugurated in Wheeling on January 20, and he is now in charge of that.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 4

IDA TROWBRIDGE

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

MEETING HELD ON W. P. A. PROJECT;
HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED IN CHICAGO BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR
4-J WASHINGTON D C

Mr. Hughes spent last week in Chicago establishing headquarters for the new W. P. A. project on farm mortgages and transfers, which the Bureau is directing. Organization of the project was described in THE B. A. E. NEWS of January 15.

Mr. Hughes reports hearty cooperation on the part of representatives of the Illinois W. P. A. in arranging for the Chicago office and work. The office, located at 1100 South Wabash Avenue, will begin to function on February 17.

Franklin L. Duerk has been appointed to have immediate supervision of the project in Chicago. The appointments of supervisors of three sections have also been made as follows: John A. Lynch, office management; Nathaniel A. Back, field records and analysis; Sol Kreps, machine tabulation. It is estimated that a maximum of about 2,000 persons will be employed in Chicago, almost all from relief rolls.

The Bureau committee in charge of the project held a conference with regional supervisors of field work in Washington, February 12-14. The 10 regional men will cooperate with State supervisors designated by the Agricultural Experiment Station directors, in supervising field work done under 48 State co-ordinated projects, and directed by the Bureau through the Chicago headquarters. Nearly 6,000 relief workers will be employed at 1,000 county courthouses.

SIXTH UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS CONFERENCE MEETS IN MARCH

The Division of Cotton Marketing is making preparations for the sixth international Universal Cotton Standards conference, which will convene in Washington on March 9. This conference meets every 2 years for the purpose of approving copies of the Universal Cotton Standards for use by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Arbitration Appeal Committee of the leading European cotton associations during the period between conferences. Under the regular program, the conference would have met in March 1935, but with the approval of Secretary Wallace it was postponed until this year.

As in the past, a delegation will be in attendance representing the nine European cotton organizations that are parties to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreements; also representatives of various American organizations of producers, manufacturers, and merchants, and representatives of some of the southern agricultural colleges.

The following delegates will attend from abroad:

J. Harold Coney, Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd., Liverpool, England
J. B. Gartside, Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd., Liverpool, England
A. C. Nickson, Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd., Liverpool, England
W. M. Wiggins, Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, Ltd.,
Manchester, England
H. S. Butterworth, Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, Ltd.,
Manchester, England
Harry Robinson, Manchester Cotton Association, Ltd., Manchester, Eng-
land
Arthur Morris, Manchester Cotton Association, Ltd., Manchester, Eng-
land
José Valls-Jordana, Centro Algodonero de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
Pedro Marqués, Centro Algodonero de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
Robert Pflieger, Marché de Coton à Gand, Ghent, Belgium
George Joski, Marché de Coton à Gand, Ghent, Belgium
Jacques Westphalen, Syndicat du Commerce des Cotons au Havre, Havre,
France
L. Chausserie-Laprée, Syndicat du Commerce des Cotons au Havre, France
Heinrich Westerschulte, Bremer Baumwollbörse, Bremen, Germany
George A. Furst, Bremer Baumwollbörse, Bremen, Germany
Marsilio Volpi, Associazione Italiana Fascista degli Industriali Cotonieri,
Milan, Italy
Dr. Luigi Bestetti, Associazione Italiana Fascista degli Industriali
Cotonieri, Milan, Italy
C. Stahl, Jr., Vereeniging voor den Katoenhandel te Rotterdam, Rotterdam,
Holland

OFFICIAL CORN STANDARDS
TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

The Department announces that it does not deem it advisable at this time to promulgate a revision of the official corn standards that would specify the use of a 10/64-inch round-hole sieve instead of the present official 12/64-inch sieve in the determination of "cracked corn and foreign material."

Under date of January 16, 1936, the Department submitted to the grain industry for its consideration a proposal made by interested branches of the corn trade to liberalize the grade factor "cracked corn and foreign material" by a change in the corn-sieve specifications. In response to this public announcement the Department received and carefully considered many representations from the several branches of the corn industry. These representations indicate such a wide divergence of convictions within the industry on this subject that the Department does not believe a warrant exists for the adoption of the proposed change in the corn standards.

* * *

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE PROGRAM OF RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS, the address made by L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, before the annual business meeting of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Association, Chicago, January 15, is now being distributed in mimeographed form.

WEATHER SPECIALISTS MEET TO DISCUSS
LONG-RANGE FORECASTING

An informal conference to consider possible methods of approach to a critical survey of methods of long-range weather forecasting was held in the Department on February 3. The study will be a part of the work of the new research project recently set up in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates under a grant from Secretary Wallace out of the Bankhead-Jones Fund, the work to be under the direction of Charles F. Sarle. (See THE B. A. E. NEWS of January 15.)

Secretary Wallace addressed the group. Louis H. Bean, economic adviser, also spoke briefly. The Secretary expressed his appreciation at having these scientists and experts in their special fields advise in the preliminary work of the proposed survey. He hoped the group would consider also the broader subject of stimulating long-range weather research from various approaches in the Department and elsewhere, and remarked that if there is one chance in a hundred of discovering anything useful, the effort is worth making, for the whole Nation would gain thereby.

Those who participated in the conference, in addition to Secretary Wallace, Mr. Bean, and Mr. Sarle, were:

W. R. Gregg, chief, U. S. Weather Bureau

R. H. Weightman, principal meteorologist, U. S. Weather Bureau

Larry F. Page, associate meteorologist, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates

Dr. C. G. Abbot, secretary, Smithsonian Institution

Dr. C. F. Brookes, of Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory of Harvard University

Dr. C. G. Rossby and R. B. Montgomery, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Irving I. Schell, meteorologist

GRANTING OF HALF-DAYS
BEFORE CERTAIN HOLIDAYS

The question of whether the Department will close for a half day before legal holidays is definitely answered in the following memorandum of February 10, addressed to chiefs of bureaus, divisions, and offices by Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, by direction of the Secretary:

"Every year numerous inquiries are received as to whether the Department will close for half a day on the day before Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. In order to settle this question and make unnecessary the inquiries heretofore received, you are advised that The National Emergency Council on January 28, 1936, issued instructions to the effect that employees will not be excused for any part of a day on the day before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, or Thanksgiving Day. Those employees who can be spared will be excused for the one-half day next preceding Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

"By direction of the Seoretary."

OUTLOOK CHART BOOKS AND
FILM STRIPS NOW AVAILABLE

The issuance of the enlarged chart book series for 1936 has been completed. The first two books, Demand and Dairy, were released at the time of the Outlook Conference - much earlier than ever before, - and received very favorable comments. The other books followed at intervals, and the last book was mailed nearly a month ahead of last year. This enviable record was achieved through the hearty cooperation of all concerned - the Outlook Committee members who assembled the material, the Graphic Section which prepared the drawings, the Photographic Laboratory which copied the drawings and made the stencils, and the Addressing and Duplicating Section which reproduced, assembled, and mailed the books as issued.

The film strips were handled in a similar fashion, the Demand strip being displayed at the Outlook Conference in October, and the others prepared as rapidly as facilities permitted. The 15 strips in the present series, covering the major reports, were available at an earlier date than ever before.

Plans are now being laid for the earlier release of both the chart books and the film strips, in view of the need of Outlook workers for these materials during December, January, and February when most of their meetings with farm groups are held.

IN CONGRESS:

S. 3780, by Senator Bankhead, to make further provision for the conservation and proper utilization of the soil resources of the Nation, is under consideration on the floor of the Senate. A number of amendments have been submitted. The companion bill, H.R. 10835, by Mr. Jones, was reported without amendments, in the House.

H. R. 10464, the supplemental appropriation act 1936, has been signed by the President.

S. 3612, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1936, has passed both Houses and has been agreed to in conference.

S. 3934, by Senator Smith, to repeal the Kerr Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1934, and the Potato Act of 1935, has been sent to the President.

S. J. Res. 217, creating a special committee to investigate executive agencies of the Government with a view to consolidation, has been reported with amendments.

S. 1460, by Senator Byrd, to fix standards for till baskets, climax baskets and round stave baskets, market baskets, drums, hampers, cartons, crates, boxes, barrels and other containers for fruit or vegetables, to consolidate existing laws on this subject and for other purposes, passed the Senate, but the vote was reconsidered at the request of Mr. Schwellenbach and the bill restored to the calendar.

New Bill:

S. 3933, by Senator Smith, to authorize a compact and agreement between the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida providing for the control of the production of bright flue-cured tobacco* * *.

EMPLOYEES EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR
WITH DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS

A recent investigation of a case by the Office of the Secretary disclosed the apparent fact that there are employees of the Bureau who are not thoroughly familiar with the various regulations of the Department, particularly those sections of the regulations dealing with the personal conduct and activities of the employees themselves. The case in point involved a violation of Section 695 of the Administrative Regulations forbidding employees of this Bureau to speculate in cotton.

It is the opinion of the administrative office that it would be most desirable for each and every employee of the Bureau to familiarize himself with the various provisions of the Departmental regulations and the amendments to and changes in these regulations as they are issued by the Secretary.

BUREAU BOARD OF REVIEW OF
EFFICIENCY RATINGS FOR 1936

The following members of the Bureau have been designated to serve on the Board of Review of Efficiency Ratings for the calendar year 1936. Terms of service of members will expire on December 31 of the year indicated after their names.

C. W. Kitchen, chairman	J. A. Becker, 1938 (vice self)
Miss Caroline B. Sherman, 1936	C. L. Holmes, 1938 (vice C. V.
A. W. Palmer, 1936	Whalin)
B. C. Boree, 1937	F. J. Hughes (Non-voting)
G. W. Morrison, 1937	

EXAMINATIONS FOR ECONOMIST

The Civil Service announces open competitive examinations for economists, in the following grades at the annual salaries indicated: Principal Economist, \$5,600; Senior Economist, \$4,600; Economist, \$3,800; Associate Economist, \$3,200; Assistant Economist, \$2,600.

Applications for these examinations must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than February 24, 1936.

* * *

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge, and Charles P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, have been teaching a special graduate course in Rural Sociology at Brookings Institution in Washington, D. C., since February 1, the beginning of the second semester. The course is listed by the Institution under the title "Comparative Rural Sociology," with the following prospectus: Contrasts, comparisons, and interrelations of rural and urban cultures, past and present; fundamental rural mores, their tendencies to persist and to be modified under the influence of increasing industrialism, commercialism, and urbanization; rural institutions and rural standards of living under the impact of advancing technology. Considerable attention is being given to the American farmer's struggle, conscious and unconscious, to adjust himself - through organization, conflict, and assimilation - to the price and market system. Urban and rural populations are being studied as to their character, composition, and migrations. While rural life in other nations and other times are being examined comparatively, special emphasis is being placed on the development, change, and present status of rural life in the United States.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES:

A NATIONAL PROGRAM OF FARM MANAGEMENT RESEARCH, the address given by Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, before the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association in New York City, December 30, has been mimeographed and is available for distribution.

STUDIES OF TERMINAL MARKETING PROBLEMS, the address of Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge, Division of Marketing Research, before the Annual Meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors in Baltimore, January 8, also has been mimeographed and can be had upon request.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

LIVESTOCK FINANCING IN THE UNITED STATES, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 62, containing selected references to Material Published 1915-1935, is a compilation made by Miss Katherine Jacobs under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau. This bibliography entirely supersedes and brings to date a bibliography with the same title issued in September 1925 as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 7.

BULLETINS:

THE REVISED EDITION OF FARMERS' BULLETIN 1134, Castrating and Docking Lambs, of which E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is the junior author, has come from the press, and copies are available for use in answering requests.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES from Stations in the United States for the Calendar Years 1932 and 1933, in tabulated form, are now available as Statistical Bulletin No. 50. A footnote shows that these statistics were compiled by Leona Norgren.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS for commodities bought for family maintenance and for commodities bought to be used in production are presented in a one-page release, dated January 29, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research and the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX OFF ONE POINT IN MONTH. (Jan. 29.)

ARGENTINA TO BEGIN BUILDING PUBLIC ELEVATOR SYSTEM. (Jan. 29.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE HIGHER. (Feb. 1.)

EXPORTS OF PORK PRODUCTS FROM DANUBE BASIN INCREASE. (Feb. 3.)

JAPANESE RICE CROP IMPROVED. (Feb. 3.)

CONTINUED COTTON PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT NEEDED. (Feb. 4.)

WOOL PRICES AND TRADE "PICK UP". (Feb. 4.)

CROP REPORTING DATES FOR 1936. (Feb. 6.)

POTATO SITUATION IMPROVED. (Feb. 7.)

BUSINESS BY FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. (Feb. 7.)

CHINESE PEANUT CROP REDUCED. (Feb. 7.)

FARM CASH RECEIPTS GAIN 12 PERCENT IN YEAR. (Feb. 11.)

REGULATIONS:

REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Governing the Inspection and Certification of Rice, effective January 15, 1936, are defined in a mimeographed release, now off the press.

REPORTS:

THE WORLD COTTON SITUATION - Cotton Production in the United States, a preliminary report in mimeographed form, is the second section of an analysis of the world cotton situation prepared in the Bureau at the request of the Secretary to meet pressing needs for basic information and for an analysis of the many problems encountered in developing and carrying out a program for American cotton producers. The first part of the report, which pertained to cotton production in foreign countries, was released last April.

This study of the world cotton situation is being carried on as a joint project among several divisions of the Bureau, including the Divisions of Farm Management and Costs, Cotton Marketing, Foreign Agricultural Service, and Statistical and Historical Research. The domestic production section of the report was prepared largely by B. H. Thibodeaux. Others in the Division of Farm Management and Costs who contributed to this section are: M. Reese Cooper and A. P. Brodell. The part on trends in quality of cotton was prepared by L. D. Howell. Maurice R. Cooper prepared the analysis of the year-to-year changes in acreage, and otherwise acted as secretary in bringing together and preparing the report.

RATIO OF ASSESSED VALUE to Consideration in Bona Fide Transfers of Farm Real Estate, a mimeographed report prepared by the Division of Land Economics, presents for 286 counties in 44 States basic data on the ratio of assessed value to consideration in bona fide transfers of farm real estate. The data for this report are based on those collected from official county records under a Civil Works Project administered by this Bureau, and assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of each of the States for which data are presented. A footnote explains:

"The project was designated officially as CWA Project 16, and consisted of two parts: (a) Farm land values and transfers, and (b) Tax delinquency. It was administered in the Bureau by a joint committee under the chairmanship of Eric Englund, assistant chief of the Bureau, and composed of Donald Jackson, V. N. Valgren, and G. J. Isaac from the Division of Agricultural Finance, and B. R. Stauber and M. M. Regan from the Division of Land Economics. The analysis of the data on tax delinquency was handled as the chief responsibility of the Division of Agricultural Finance and has been published in the series 'Tax Delinquency of Rural Real Estate'. In addition to the present publication, a report on farm real estate transfers by type of transfer and average consideration per acre in bona fide transfers has also been prepared under the land value and transfer phase of the project, covering 414 counties in 47 States. These counties were selected from over 1,300 counties in which varying amounts of data were collected from official county records. The analysis involved in preparing the report 'Transfers of Farm Real Estate' as well as this publication, 'Ratio of Assessed Value of Consideration in Bona Fide Transfers of Farm Real Estate' has been carried out by the Division of Land Economics, with many helpful suggestions from the general committee."

COST OF PRODUCTION OF SWEET CORN is a compilation by H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, of data from studies in 6 States for the years 1919-33. Assistance in assembling the data was given by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

- Continued

STATISTICS:

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE GRAPEFRUIT INDUSTRY, 1935, a compilation by A. C. Edwards, Foreign Agricultural Service, cover production in and exports from principal countries; railroad and boat shipments; car-lot and boat un-loads; exports by, exports to and exports through countries; exports through principal customs districts; imports by countries and ports of entry; Puerto Rican shipments; imports of Cuban Grapefruit to the U. S.; exports of canned grapefruit from the U. S.; canned grapefruit exports; United Kingdom imports; and Canadian imports.

SUMMARY:

MARKETING TEXAS VEGETABLES (Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Carrots, Cucumbers, Green Corn, Peas, Spinach, Mixed Vegetables), is a market summary prepared by W. D. Googe, of the Brownsville, Texas, station of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. The work was undertaken under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Markets and Warehouse Division of the Texas Department of Agriculture.

DRIVEN-IN RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK, 1935, contains a series of statistical tables of the statistical section of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Comparisons are made with the years 1934 and 1933, and the 10-year average, 1920-29. The data since June 1932 cover 62 markets; earlier data apply to 17 markets only.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during January:

Car-lot Shipments and Unloads of 19 Important Fruits and Vegetables.

For Calendar Years 1933 and 1934. For Statistical Bulletin.

Slater, D. J.: Market Classes and Grades of Vealers and Calves.

Circular 28 revised.

Wall, N. J.: Agricultural Loans of Commercial Banks. For Technical Bulletin.

Wickens, D. L.: Farmer Bankruptcies, 1898-1934. For Cir.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Becker, J. A.: Cotton and Grain Crops, 1935. For American Yearbook.

Binderim, G. F.: What the U. S. Grain Standards Act Means to the Grain Industry. For Proceedings of the Operative Millers Assn.

Gerdes, F. L: Research as an Aid in Improving the Quality of Cotton Ginning in the United States. For The Cotton Digest, 1936 World Edition

Hendrickson, C. I.: Rural Zoning: Controlling Land Utilization under the Police Power. For Jour. of Farm Economics.

Lanham, W. B.: Grade and Staple Statistics. For The Cotton Digest, 1936 World Edition.

McCarthy, B. F.: Federal Meat Grading. For Proceedings. Retail Meat Dealers Assn.

Norris, P. K.: The Gift of the River Nile. For American Cotton Grower.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 15 are:

British science guild. Engineers' study group on economics. First interim report on schemes and proposals for economic and social reforms. London, British science guild [1935] 44 pp. 280 B772

Dickinson, John. Hold fast the middle way; an outline of economic challenges and alternatives. Boston, Little, Brown, and company, 1935. 238 pp. 280.12 D56

Durbin, Evan Frank Mottram. The problem of credit policy. London, Chapman & Hall ltd. [1935] 267 pp. 284 D93

Egypt. Economic mission to Great Britain. Report of the Egyptian economic mission to Great Britain. Cairo, Government press, 1935. 40 pp. 286 Eg9

Lippmann, Walter. The new imperative. New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 52 pp. 280.12 L66

Locklin, David Philip. Economics of transportation. Chicago, Business publications, inc., 1935. 788 pp. 289 L81

Mackintosh, William Archibald. Prairie settlement, the geographical setting. Toronto, The Macmillan company of Canada limited, 1934. 242 pp. (Canadian frontiers of settlement... v.1) 282.2 M21

Menzies-Kitchin, A. W. Land settlement; a report prepared for the Carnegie United Kingdom trustees. Edinburgh, Printed by T. and A. Constable ltd., 1935. 175 pp. 282.2 M52

Pond, Ezra Loomis. Social credit: an impact. London, S. Nott [1935] 31 pp. (Pamphlets on the new economics. no. 8) 284 P86

Pribram, Karl. Cartel problems; an analysis of collective monopolies in Europe with American application. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 287 pp. (Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 69) 286 P93

Royal institute of international affairs. Information dept. The economic and financial position of Italy. Issued by the Information department, Royal institute of international affairs. Second revised edition, September 1935. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1935. 59 pp. (Information department papers, no. 15) 280.176 R81 Ed.2

Solomon, Joseph Harrison. Controlled distribution of fruits and vegetables. New York city [Printed by the Craft linotypers, inc.] 1935. 73 pp. 280.3 So4

HERE AND THERE

The Extension Service of the Department has invited Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, to lead two discussions which will be a part of the program of a 3-day conference of Extension workers at Orangeburg, S. C., February 18-20. Three topics each will be discussed under two general heads, as follows: (A) The Place of Government in Modern Society: (1) Internationalism, Democracy, and Social Control; (2) The Relation of Government to Social and Economic Affairs; (3) The Problem of Continuing a Program of Agricultural Adjustment. (B) Regionalism, Nationalism, and Internationalism; (1) Unanimity and Diversity in Society; (2) Political and Economic Problems Involved in Nationalism and Internationalism; (3) A Desirable Foreign Trade Policy for American Agriculture. Mr. Sherman will lead the third of these subtopics in each instance.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will participate in the discussion of subjects on the program of the Ninth Annual Fact Finding Conference, which will be held at Chicago, February 24 and 25, under the auspices of the Institute of American Poultry Industries. Mr. Potts will address the annual meeting of the Farmers' Creamery Company at Bloomington, Ill., February 26, on "Quality Improvement of Creamery Butter Through Patron and Creamery Cooperation and the Use of the U. S. Government Grading Service." He will also address the annual meeting of the Midwest Producers Creameries, Inc., at South Bend, Ind., February 27 and 28, on "How Cooperative Creameries are Benefited by the Use of U. S. Grading Service on Butter."

Since February 5, the New York office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has been rendering meat grading service at point of delivery to the 13 ships of the U. S. Lines, including the largest passenger ships sailing from New York. The purchasing agent for these Lines has used U. S. graded beef and some other graded meats, more or less regularly during the last few years and has found the service so satisfactory that he now wants the service to apply to all meats purchased for the Lines.

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, assistant color technologist, will attend the meetings of the Optical-Society of America, the Inter-Society Color Council, and the Colorimetry Committee, the sessions of all of which will be held in New York City from February 19-22.

J. H. Hoover, in charge of the Atlanta office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will spend a few days in Washington the last week in February, in conference with those who are in charge of the many lines of work locally administered under his supervision.

J. J. O'Brien, meat grader, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, was transferred from New York to Columbus, Ohio, February 10, to take charge of grading at Columbus and other nearby points. Shipping point meat grading is being established primarily for the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company but it will be available also to other interests. Approximately 1,000 stores are served by Kroger from Columbus. This company has used the grading service in a limited way during the past, having purchased beef graded at Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. The service has proved so satisfactory that the company now plans to buy and sell practically all meats on the basis of U. S. standards.

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR
WASHINGTON D.C.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 2, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 5

ROY M. GREEN TO HEAD FARM FINANCE DIVISION

Appointment of Roy M. Green of Missouri to head the Division of Agricultural Finance has been announced by Dr. Black.

Mr. Green, for the past year, has been in charge of the Grain Section of the Cooperative Division of the Farm Credit Administration. In 1934 he was vice president of the Production Credit Corporation at Wichita, Kans. He has a long record of experience in agricultural extension and research in farm management, agricultural finance, and marketing.

He was born in 1889 on a farm near Carrollton, Mo., where he was reared. He was educated in the public schools in that State, and was graduated in agriculture from the University of Missouri. He joined the Extension Service in the Department in 1914, and was engaged in farm management demonstration work in Chemung County, N. Y. Later he returned to Missouri to give farm management demonstrations for the Extension Service.

Mr. Green was associated with the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station in farm management and marketing research from 1915 to 1920. Thereafter, until 1934, he was employed by Kansas Agricultural College in charge of research and teaching in marketing and agricultural finance.

As head of the Division of Agricultural Finance, Mr. Green will direct many important research projects dealing with various phases of farm credit, taxation, and insurance.

DR. BLACK APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO STUDY STATISTICAL DATA OF BUREAU

Dr. Black has announced the appointment of a Bureau Statistical Committee to study the collection, compilation, and publication of statistical data by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The committee plans to make a general survey of all data gathered and summarized regularly in the Bureau, and to work out general policies for the improvement of statistical series.

The Bureau Statistical Committee will work with other existing committees in the Bureau, such as the Dairy Statistics Committee and the Poultry Statistics Committee. It will be concerned with the accuracy and comprehensiveness of our statistical services and with the limitations to the use of the data.

Within a week or so the committee plans to begin the gathering of some basic information concerning all statistical series gathered or summarized in the Bureau. In addition to this general survey, more detailed studies will be made of several kinds of statistical problems.

The statistical committee is composed of the following:

Frederick V. Waugh, chairman
Oscar C. Stine
Joseph A. Becker
Frederick L. Thomsen
Charles F. Sarle
Mordecai Ezekiel

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE ACTIVE;
RUSSIA TO REJOIN

Several important changes have occurred this winter in the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, according to a recent report by J. Clyde Marquis, the American delegate, who left the Bureau on November 1. The first important change last October was the death of the French delegate, M. Louis-Dop, who had served France at the Institute for 30 years and had been vice president for a long time. The Dutch delegate, Dr. J. J. L. Van Rijn, was elected vice president at the October meeting. A new delegate for Germany came to the Institute in October, Herr Fritz Koehler, who has been director in the Ministry of Agriculture for many years. France appointed a new delegate, M. Augé-Laribé, who has been Secretary General of the National Confederation of Agricultural Associations of France for several years and is well known throughout that country as an agricultural leader. Since the new German and French delegates will reside at Rome and devote their entire time to the work of the Institute, this means that, including the American delegate, there will be active representatives of at least four leading countries who have had recent active experience in the Ministries of Agriculture of their respective countries.

Soviet Russia has just notified the Institute that it will return to active participation in March. The Russian delegate will be the present Ambassador to Italy, Dr. Stein, who was well known in Russia as a professor of economics before he entered the foreign service. With the return of Russia the Institute now includes in active participation all but two or three of the important countries of the world. Among the latter, China is the one representing the largest area. New Zealand has not been active but is expected to rejoin the Institute some time soon.

At the forthcoming March meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Institute plans will be made for the biennial General Assembly to be held next October. A general discussion of the status of international cooperation in agriculture has been proposed. Another subject to be considered will be that of Agriculture and Nutrition which is being considered by a joint committee with the League of Nations and the International Labor Office. A meeting of statisticians will be held to lay preliminary plans for a World Agricultural Census in 1940. It will be recalled that Leon M. Estabrook, formerly associate chief of this Bureau, directed the first World Agricultural Census of 1930. He spent 5 years in organizing this work for the Institute and in this connection visited the capital cities, departments of agriculture, statistical bureaus, agricultural experiment stations, and the botanical gardens of practically all the countries of the world.

B.A.E. COOPERATES WITH S.C.S.
IN ECONOMIC RESEARCH

A memorandum of understanding has been entered into between the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Soil Conservation Service in order to assure that Service of the leadership and experience of the B.A.E. in research upon the economic and rural life aspects of soil conservation. The objective of this working relation is to provide the benefits of sound economic and social research for the activities of the Soil Conservation Service.

In the furtherance of the above objectives, Dr. Walter J. Roth of the Division of Farm Management and Costs has been chosen as liaison officer and head of the new Division of Research in the Economic and Rural Life Aspects of Soil Conservation. The work under the new cooperative arrangement is already under way, with quarters in the Division of Farm Management and Costs.

ECONOMIC LECTURES TO BE PUBLISHED;
SERIES TO BE RESUMED IN MARCH

Lectures on Current Economic Problems will be the title of a bulletin to be published by the Economics Committee of the Graduate School of the Department of Agriculture, according to Dr. Charles F. Sarle, chairman. The bulletin, which will be available about April 15, will be sold for 50 cents a copy. Requests for the bulletin should be addressed to the Graduate School of the Department.

The lectures which will be published in the bulletin were those given in the Department of Agriculture auditorium from October 19 to February 1. They include the following:

- Is the Constitution Adequate to the Necessities of Public Control? by Walton H. Hamilton
- Is the Self-regulating Economy Workable in Current International Relations? by Alvin H. Hansen
- Trade Union Organization and Labor's Bargaining Power, by Isador Lubin
- What are the Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternatives of Capitalism? by Calvin B. Hoover
- Business Cycle Theory - Can Depressions be Tempered or Avoided? by Jacob Viner
- What are the Economic Effects of Spending as Compared with Saving? by Harold G. Moulton
- Some Consequences of Our Present Monetary Policy, by Max J. Wasserman
- What Can America Learn from German Experience in Handling Chronic Unemployment? by Eveline B. Burns
- Can Capitalism Survive? by Josef Schumpeter
- What Phases of N.R.A. Activity Appear to be Economically Sound and Practical? by Leon C. Marshall
- Recent Trends in Economic Theory, by H. Julian Wadleigh

This popular series of lectures will be resumed by the Graduate School in March, according to A. C. Edwards, coordinator. The new series will consist of 15 lectures, the theme of which will be on the relation of Government to economic life. Topics will include taxation, monetary control, agriculture, power, resources, transportation, international relations, social security, the Securities Act, consumption, and labor.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Passes House

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill passed the House on February 28, 1936. It carries a total of \$5,935,396 for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, compared with \$5,734,801 appropriated for 1935 and \$6,007,896 approved by the Bureau of the Budget for 1937. The increases allowed by the House over the current year's appropriation are made up as follows: A new item of \$250,000 for The Tobacco Inspection Act, made up in part by transfers of \$52,670 and \$14,435 from the Market Inspection and Market News Services respectively; an increase of \$5,000 for Agricultural Finance, \$7,500 for Farm Population and Rural Life, and \$6,200 for the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.

	Appropriation F.Y. 1936	Budget Estimate F.Y. 1937	As Passed by the House F.Y. 1937
General Administration	\$236,306	\$236,306	\$236,306
Farm Management and Practice	344,080	366,580	356,580
Marketing and Distributing Farm Products	743,654	756,154	743,654
Crop and Livestock Estimates	661,289	686,289	661,289
Foreign Competition and Demand	298,000	298,000	298,000
Market Inspection of Farm Products	431,203	378,533	378,533
The Tobacco Inspection Act	---	250,000	250,000
Market News Service	1,076,492	1,062,057	1,062,057
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act	131,466	137,666	137,666
Enforcement Standard Container Act	30,238	30,238	30,238
Tobacco Stocks and Standards	17,187	17,187	17,187
Cotton Grade and Staple Statistics	224,517	224,517	224,517
Cotton Futures and Standards Acts	487,111	487,111	487,111
Grain Standards Act	708,941	723,941	708,941
U. S. Warehouse Act	316,665	326,665	316,665
Total-Sal.&Exp.	5,707,149	5,981,244	5,908,744
Estab. Wool Standards	27,652	26,652	26,652
GRAND TOTAL, B.A.E.	\$5,734,801	\$6,007,896	\$5,935,396

SURVEY OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
IN FIELD OFFICES

The National Archivist has begun a survey of official records in the States, similar to that which has been made in Washington in recent months. An inventory of the several kinds of documents is contemplated basic to the preparation of regulations with respect to preservation of important papers and with respect to the disposition of documents of no further value. Pending the issue of regulations by the Archivist, all Bureau arrangements for clearing files have been suspended as noted in The B. A. E. News of September 3, 1935, p. 6.

Personnel of offices in the States are requested to cooperate fully with the Archivist's representatives who may call upon them. Samples may be furnished if requested. The dates when field offices will be reached have not been stated, but after the survey has been made a report by letter should be sent to F. J. Hughes, business manager.

ATTENTION OF EMPLOYEES

So that certain paragraphs contained in Division of Operation Circular No. 6, dated February 10, may not escape the attention of any employee, we quote the following:

Emergency Room - First Aid

The Emergency Room was established for the purpose of rendering first aid to employees of the Department who become ill or meet with accidents during the course of the business day. It is not a dispensary and it was not intended that employees should receive treatments daily for ailments which should have been treated at home or by a physician.

Nurses are not permitted to leave the Emergency Room except in extreme cases. Occasionally requests are received for a nurse to come to a certain room and bring a stretcher. In cases of emergency, it would save time and avoid confusion if fellow-employees would send or go to the Emergency Room (Room 1897, South Building), or the Guard Office (Room 24, Administration Building) and get the stretcher or wheel chair and carry the affected person to the Emergency Room.

Excusing Employees

Whenever it is decided, on account of storms or for other reasons, to excuse employees for part of a day the bureaus are notified by the Division of Operation as promptly as possible. Sometimes the decision is not reached in time to issue a memorandum and it is necessary to resort to the telephone. As a consequence the department telephone office, the Division of Operation and the immediate Office of the Secretary are deluged with telephone calls as to whether the order is official.

It is desired at this time to make it clear that no orders excusing employees are issued unless specific orders have been received from the Director of Personnel or the Office of the Secretary. Hereafter employees should inquire of the chief clerk of the bureau or office in which they are employed and not call the Division of Operation or the Office of the Secretary.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES

EXPORTING FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES from the United States to Canada, the address of F. G. Robb, associate in charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, at the meeting of the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association, Toronto, Canada, January 15, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

RURAL ZONING: CONTROLLING LAND UTILIZATION UNDER THE POLICE POWER, the address made by C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, before the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, New York, December 27-30, also can be obtained in mimeographed form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE, with Special Reference to Farm Real Estate, a compilation by Miss Margaret T. Olcott and Miss Helen E. Hennefrund, made under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, Bureau Librarian, has been released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 60. It entirely supersedes and brings to date a bibliography with the same title compiled by Miss Emily L. Day and issued as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 29. The compilation contains selected references to what has been published on the valuation of real estate, particularly farm real estate in the United States. Since principles and methods of valuation have received more attention for urban than for rural property, at least in this country, references to some studies of urban valuation have been included.

BULLETIN:

FARM PRICES OF COTTON as Related to its Grade and Staple Length, Seasons 1928-29 to 1932-33, is the title of Technical Bulletin 493, which has just come from the press. L. D. Howell and John S. Burgess, Jr., are the authors, and the work was done in cooperation with cotton States of the South. Relation between prices and the grade and staple length of individual bales is discussed with the inclusion of such phases as prices of specified grades and staples in local markets on selected days, premiums and discounts for grade and for staple, and factors affecting premiums and discounts for grade and staple length in local markets. Relation between average prices and average grade and staple length from market to market and from month to month is discussed. Other subjects include the influence of farm prices on quality of cotton produced and means of adjusting the quality of cotton produced to mill requirements.

LIST:

PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE are listed in a mimeographed release of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. The list of publications includes research bulletins published by the State Experiment Stations and some bulletins published by the Extension Service of the various State Colleges of Agriculture. It is issued, according to the foreword, for the purpose of showing the chronological development of the subject of rural sociology in research and extension rather than for the purpose of helping to distribute bulletins published at the various colleges. In fact, many of the bulletins are not available at all, having been exhausted for some length of time.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASED. (Feb. 15.)

INCREASE EXPECTED IN CHINESE FLUE-CURED TOBACCO. (Feb. 18.)

EGG YIELD DROPS WITH MERCURY AND PRICES GO THE OTHER WAY. (Feb. 19.)

ARGENTINA PLANTS RECORD CORN ACREAGE. (Feb. 21.)

BRITAIN ANNOUNCES NEW BACON QUOTA. (Feb. 21.)

ESTIMATE LARGER INDIAN COTTON CROP. (Feb. 21.)

MANY PERISHABLES CASES SETTLED INFORMALLY. (Feb. 24.)

REGULATIONS:

RULES AND REGULATIONS of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Tobacco Inspection Act of August 23, 1935, are now off the press as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 149 of this Bureau. They became effective January 2, 1936.

REPORTS:

THE OUTLOOK FOR POTATO PRICES IN 1936 is discussed in a 2-page mimeographed report released February 7.

TRANSFERS OF FARM REAL ESTATE, a multigraphed report recently released by the Division of Land Economics, presents for 414 selected counties in 47 States, basic data on (1) the total volume of farm real estate transfers classified according to type of transfer and (2) the average prices per acre paid for farm real estate in bona fide voluntary sales.

The collection and tabulation of the data for this report were carried out under a Civil Works Project, administered by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of each of the States for which data are presented. The publication is based on an intensive analysis of the selected counties made by the Bureau, largely under a grant of funds from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

DAIRY AND POULTRY MARKET STATISTICS, the 1934 annual summary compiled by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is now available in mimeographed form. This publication contains summaries of statistics collected daily, weekly, and monthly in connection with the operation of the field offices of the division. It includes market receipts, storage stocks, and prices.

IN CONGRESS:

The conference report on S. 3780, by Senator Bankhead, a bill to make further provision for the conservation and proper utilization of the soil resources of the Nation, has been adopted by both Houses, and the Bill has been sent to the President for approval.

S. 3612, by Senator Smith, to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during 1936, has been vetoed by the President, and an Executive Order issued allocating certain funds from the Farm Credit Administration for this purpose.

S. Res. 217, by Senator Byrd, providing for the establishment of a committee of five senators to make an investigation and recommendations for coordination of Executive agencies, has passed the Senate and the Vice-President has appointed the following Senators as members of the committee: Byrd, Robinson, O'Mahoney, McNary, and Townsend.

H. R. 8458 and 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, providing for annual and sick leave for Government employees, have passed both Houses and are in the conference committee of the two Houses.

S. 3934, by Senator Smith, to repeal the Kerr Tobacco Act, the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1934, and the Potato Act of 1935, has been signed by the President.

New Bill:

H. R. 11480, by Mr. Jones, to amend the act approved June 29, 1935 entitled, "An act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land grant colleges".

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending February 29 are:

The agricultural dilemma: a report of an enquiry organised by Viscount Astor and Mr. B. Seebohm Rowntree. London, P.S. King & son ltd., 1935. 101pp. 281.171 Ag8

Australia. Commonwealth grants commission. Report on the applications made in 1933 by the states of South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, for financial assistance from the Commonwealth under section 96 of the Constitution. Canberra, L.F. Johnston, Commonwealth government printer [1934?] 182 pp. 284 Au7

Burban, E. Les principes fondamentaux de l'économie rurale familiale. Édité par l'auteur... [Vannes, Imp.Lafolye et J. de Lamarzelle, 1934] 211pp. 281 B89

Davies, Clement Edward. Agricultural holdings and tenant right, being a treatise on the law of agricultural holdings... 3d ed. (with chapters on The practice of tenant right valuation) by N.E. Mustoe... and Customs of the country, by J.E. Tory... London, The Estates gazette, ltd. [1935] 503pp. 282 D282 Ed.3

Gt. Brit. Ministry of health. Committee on garden cities and satellite towns. Garden cities and satellite towns. Report of Departmental committee... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 31pp. 98.5 G792

Jones, Clarence Fielden. Economic geography. New York, H. Holt and company [c1935] 448pp. 278 J71E

Myres, Samuel Dale. Texas: nationalist or internationalist. Dallas, Tex., George F. and Ora Nixon Arnold foundation, Southern Methodist university, 1935. 56pp. (Arnold foundation studies in public affairs. v.4, no.1) 280.083 M99

U.S. National resources committee. Little waters. A study of headwater streams & other little waters, their use and relations to the land, by H. W. Person, Consulting economist with the cooperation of E. Johnston Coil... Robert T. Beall... for Soil conservation service, Resettlement administration, Rural electrification administration... [Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936] 82pp. 173.2 N214Lw

Wibaut, F. M. A world production order, translated from the Dutch by R.W.Roame, with a foreword by Sidney Webb. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 240 pp. 280 W634

Williams, Tom. Labour's way to use the land. London, Methuen & co. ltd., 1935. 120 pp. (Labour shows the way) 281.171 W67

Wootton, Mrs. Barbara Frances (Adam). Plan or no plan. New York, Farrar & Rinehart, inc., 1935. 360pp. 280 W88

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Gage spent February 25 in Hartford, Conn., inspecting the grading service on Connecticut Valley shade grown tobacco.

Leslie A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will lead the discussion and develop the topic on "Our Foreign Trade Situation and Its Effect on American Agriculture" at the Ninth Annual Cooperative Marketing School, which will be held at Little Rock, Ark., March 4 and 5. Maurice R. Cooper, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will also attend this School and deliver a paper on "The Position of the American Cotton Industry."

The recent announcement in the press that Nils A. Olsen, former chief of the Bureau, had been advanced to the rank of vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States at its annual meeting early this month, is gratifying to his Bureau friends. Mr. Olsen resigned from the Bureau last April to become manager of the farm investment department of that organization.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, presented the current outlook situation for cattle producers at a meeting of stockmen held in Warrenton, Va., February 15, by the County Agent of Fauquier County. Mr. Wallace is now in Texas, conducting livestock grading demonstrations in various parts of the State for 4-H Clubs.

Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, left Washington February 29 for San Diego, Calif., where for approximately 2 months he will assist with the demonstration and maintenance of the Department exhibits at the Canadian Pacific International Exposition. A unit in these exhibits touches on the various activities of the Bureau, including our standardization and research work. The exposition was attended by nearly 7,000,000 persons last year and was reopened on February 12.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will discuss "The Outlook for Rural Youth," at the Institute of Rural Economics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., March 3. He will attend the annual conference of the Milbank Memorial Fund in New York City, March 26 and 27, and participate in the round-table discussion on population.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss Federal Beef Grading on the program of the meeting of the Kansas Livestock Breeders Association in Topeka, Kans., March 6.

F. H. McCampbell, in charge of the San Francisco office, Dairy and Poultry Products Division, conducted a Butter Grading Period at the Dairy Short Course, University of California, Davis, Calif., February 8, 1936. Mr. McCampbell also attended the annual meeting of the California Dairy Council, held at Fresno, Calif., Feb. 17-18, and spoke on the National Dairy Situation.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington February 27 for Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio, where he will be engaged for the next three weeks in supervising the market news work.

Miss C. Louise Phillips, scientific assistant of the Grain Division, and Dr. L. C. Corbett, in charge of regional development of horticulture industry of the Bureau of Plant Industry, were married on February 22 in Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Corbett are spending a month in Florida.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will give demonstrations showing the grades of cattle and the beefes produced therefrom, at the Second Florida Fat Stock Show and Sale, which will be held in Jacksonville, March 10 and 11.

C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington February 22 on a trip to North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa, in the interest of the country program planning project.

Market reports of the Division of Dairy and Poultry products recently began to carry a Chicago feed-egg ratio which is calculated from market prices for eggs and feeds. The ratio between egg and feed prices is important. Ordinarily, feed is the largest single item in the cost of producing poultry products and consequently the margin of gross profit which the producer obtains from egg production depends largely on the ratio of feed costs to egg prices. The movement of this ratio above and below average is a convenient way of comparing this relationship for different periods of time.

The following letter from an ex-service man is typical of several received in the Bureau recently. In addition to making suggestions, the Division of Farm Management and Costs has also called the attention of these correspondents to Farmers' Bulletin 1733, "Planning a Subsistence Homestead."

"I am an ex-service man and thinking of putting my bonus in a small farm about five or ten acres.

"Is it possible for a man to make a living off a farm of this size? If so, what would he have to raise? In other words, I am trying to find out if you have any experience of people being able to make their living on farms of this size, and how they manage to do it."

TYPES OF FARMING IN KENTUCKY, Research Bulletin No. 357, has just been released by Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. This bulletin is a joint contribution from the Department of Farm Economics of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Division of Farm Management and Costs of this Bureau. The authors, Bruce Poundstone and Dr. Walter J. Roth, are members of the respective staffs.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 16, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 34, No. 6

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

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BUREAU TO STUDY CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON IN EUROPE

Dr. Black announced on March 2 that the Bureau would shortly undertake an intensive study of the demand for and consumption of American cotton in Europe with particular reference to the competition of foreign growths. Dr. Black stated that Arthur W. Palmer has been appointed to conduct this study. Mr. Palmer is especially qualified for this work, having been in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing of the Bureau since 1924 and a member of the Department of Agriculture since 1920.

Mr. Palmer's headquarters will be at London, England, from which point contacts will be maintained with the major cotton markets and consuming centers in the United Kingdom and on the Continent.

Doctor Black also announced that Carl H. Robinson, the Bureau's crop statistician in Texas, has been selected to become the new head of the Division of Cotton Marketing. Mr. Robinson has been connected with the crop reporting work since 1919, and has been progressively promoted through junior to senior grades. He also has been a crop statistician in California and Oklahoma, and since 1930, State statistician in Texas.

Fred Taylor Will Sail For Europe April 3

Fred Taylor of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division will sail for England on April 3 for an absence of about four months. Mr. Taylor expects to make certain investigations among British and continental mills concerning complaints received from European mills of the quality of American cotton used by them and will assist the arbitration committees of the European cotton associations, parties to the Universal Standards Agreements, in familiarizing themselves with the revised Universal Standards which will become effective on August 20, 1936.

Before returning to America, it is likely that Mr. Taylor will be able to spend a few weeks with Mr. Palmer after the latter's arrival in England during the month of July.

UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS CONFERENCE COMPLETES WEEK'S WORK IN BUREAU

The work of the Universal Cotton Standards Conference for 1936 was completed on March 14 when the first reserve set was deposited in the vaults of the Treasury by a committee of the conference. During these meetings a total of 1,335 boxes, representing the Universal Standards as revised effective August 20, 1936, were approved.

Delegates were in attendance from the nine European cotton associations that are parties to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreements, as well as from

19 of the American organizations representing producers, merchants, and manufacturers. Representatives of two southern agricultural colleges and of the Japan Cotton Spinners Association and the Japan Cotton Merchants Union also were in attendance.

The conferees agreed that future meetings to approve copies of the Universal Standards be held at 3-year intervals instead of biennially. The next conference will convene on the second Monday in March 1939, unless the date should be changed meanwhile by mutual agreement.

TERMINAL MARKETING PROBLEMS OF PHILADELPHIA BEING STUDIED

A study of the wholesale fruit and vegetable markets of Philadelphia is under way in the Division of Marketing Research in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State College and the New Jersey College of Agriculture. Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the division, was in Philadelphia March 5 to discuss with officials of the cooperating agencies the progress already made in the study and the details for future procedure. William C. Crow, who is directly in charge of this work, spent a month there recently, gathering necessary data from dealers. John Klein, of the clerical staff, is now compiling additional information from chain stores in that city.

Figures were collected in October and again in January which show the volume of business, the source of supply, and the distribution of sales from each market district. Truck as well as rail and boat receipts are being included. The distribution study will serve as a background for a rather complete study of the physical facilities and trading practices in the market. Attention will be given to such problems as traffic conditions, hours of selling, method of sampling, trends of business, and market improvement. In collecting the necessary information, dealers in the market, buyers both in Philadelphia and in the surrounding area, growers, and truckers are being interviewed; records are being taken from dealers, the auction, and the railroads; and observations are being made.

This is the first of several studies of its kind which the Bureau plans to make. Philadelphia was selected as the first market for study because of numerous requests from dealers and growers, and also because of its importance as a market center and the increasing difficulty of handling motor truck receipts.

During the last 2 years there have been no reports on the supplies of fruits and vegetables received by motor truck. Arrangements have been completed for obtaining this information during 1936.

The Division of Marketing Research, in cooperation with the Fruit and Vegetable Division, has collected information on the produce markets of 40 other cities of the country. This information will be used as a basis for other market studies.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES EXAMINATION FOR FLAT-BED BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR

An open competitive examination for the position of Flat-Bed Bookkeeping Machine Operator, at a salary of \$1,620 a year, has been announced by the Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than March 23.

ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE IN
BOMBAY, INDIA, TAKES TIME

Leisureliness, irksome enough in Egypt and Brazil, is a real problem in India, according to P. K. Norris, cotton marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Mr. Norris has already completed studies for the Bureau in the first two countries named and is now endeavoring to establish an office in Bombay, for the purpose of making a study of cotton production and consumption in India. In recent letters he writes as follows of his efforts to rent a satisfactory office:

"I have never been in a place where everything is as slow as here. It is bad in Egypt, worse in Brazil, but here I have no words for it. No one ever gets down to the office until about 11:00 a.m., and you never see them after 2:30 p.m. unless you go to one of the clubs. * * *

"I have been here two weeks and have just about worn out my shoes looking for office room. I can find a lot of vacant office room but it is far too large. It seems as if every one here uses large rooms, never more than one person in a large room. I have not been able to find a single room as small as your room. The reason they give for such large rooms is that during the summer when it is so hot the large ones are cooler.

"Shortly after we arrived Mrs. Norris took down with the dengue fever. She was very sick for several days but is better now and I think will be up in a few days. It is bad but we got it in time so she missed a lot of sickness. * * * All whites are advised to be very careful and to take it easy. It is not a white man's country. While I am very impatient at times, I know it is best for a white person not to rush around too much. You know, it has been said 'Here lies the man who tried to rush the East.'

"The best looking office room I have found, that is, the one that will best fit my needs, is in the same building the Consulate is in. I think I can get the owner to give me a part of one of his large rooms, but he is in no rush to do business and says 'Come back next week and I'll see about it.' No one is anxious to rent or do any form of business. That is hard for the average person at home to believe, but it is a fact. They know that there is about so much business in the town and by the law of averages each man will get about so much, so as long as he gets his part, why rush around and take some of the other man's away from him? * * *"

* * *

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows: Marketing Western New York Pears, from the Rochester office. This summary was prepared by V. H. Nicholson of the division, and A. L. Thomas of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets under a cooperative agreement between this Bureau and that department. Marketing Texas Onions, from the Brownsville, Texas, station. This summary was prepared by W. D. Googe under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division.

NEW INSTRUMENT FOR GRADING
COTTON IS DEMONSTRATED

During sessions of the International Cotton Conference in the Bureau, the laboratory of the Division of Cotton Marketing demonstrated a new instrument which is being developed to measure the grade of cotton. The idea for the instrument belongs to Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist of the Bureau, who worked out specifications about 2 years ago for an automatic, self-recording instrument based on the use of a photo-electric cell to scan the surface of a sample of cotton, the record to indicate the brightness of the cotton, the amount and size of leaf or trash particles, and the roughness or smoothness of the ginning preparation. About the time that specifications were prepared, the division was fortunate enough to add Dr. F. S. Brackett as part-time member to its staff. Dr. Brackett undertook the design and construction of the instrument, and, although not complete in all details, was able to have it ready for demonstration this last week in the color measurement laboratory.

Miss Nickerson says that it will take some time, even after all mechanical and electrical details of the instrument are completed, to measure and study enough records of cotton samples to establish accurate conversion factors for records as given by the instrument to the factors of color, leaf, and preparation shown in grade standards. It is expected that the instrument will be of assistance to the group in charge of preparing grade standards.

FULL FORCE NOW AT WORK ON WEATHER
AND CROP FORECASTING RESEARCH

The research project in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, set up recently under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Sarle for the purpose of discovering fundamental principles for use in the regular research work of the division and involving long-range weather and crop forecasting, now has a completed force at work. In addition to Dr. Sarle and his assistants, Larry F. Page, who is directly responsible for the research relating to weather, and Arnold J. King (formerly a member of the division's office at Brookings, S. D.), who is responsible for the work relating to crops, the personnel consists of the following:

Meteorologists working on the historical survey of previous work done on long-range weather forecasts: Irving I. Schell; and R. B. Montgomery, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, collaborator.

Junior agricultural statisticians in the field (crops), employed temporarily on this work until June 30, 1936: Kenneth E. Logan, in Nebraska; Jasper E. Pallesen, North Dakota; John L. Wilson, Iowa; Oakley M. Frost, Illinois; Floyd E. Davis, Ohio; Albert R. Kendall, Kansas.

Junior agricultural statisticians (weather and crops), on detail to Washington pending actual transfer: William I. Bair and Gilbert F. Widmer, both of West Lafayette, Indiana.

Statistical clerks (weather), temporary until June 30, 1936: Miss Laura Verdier, Miss Marion Bailey, Miss Myrtle Wagner, Miss Ruth Kohler, Miss Dorothy Kayser. Statistical clerks (weather), permanent: Miss Mary Bucher, George D. Harrell.

PROGRAM UNDER NEW SOIL CONSERVATION ACT
DISCUSSED AT REGIONAL MEETINGS

Dr. Black, Dr. Holmes, Joseph A. Becker, and a number of other men of the Bureau attended the recent regional conferences called by the Department to discuss the development of a program for agriculture under the new Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

The meetings were held in Memphis on March 5, 6, and 7; in Chicago on March 5, 6, and 7; in New York on March 9, 10, and 11, and in Salt Lake City on March 9, 10, and 11. The conferences were held simultaneously because of the need for speedy action.

The list of those invited to attend the meetings included individuals and representatives of organizations who will be concerned with the formulation or administration of any program which may be drafted under the new measure.

Farmers speaking for specific commodities such as wheat, cotton, corn, dairying, cattle, and tobacco comprised the majority of those asked to attend. Among other groups asked to send representatives were: the American Farm Bureau Federation; the National Grange; the Farmers Union; the National Cooperative Council; the State commissioners of agriculture; representatives of the land grant colleges and the extension service; State supervisors of vocational agriculture; and representatives of farm journals.

Representatives of the Bureau attended the meetings as follows:

Memphis - Dr. Black; B. H. Thibodeaux, associate agricultural economist, Farm Management and Costs; F. H. Whitaker, crop and livestock estimator, Austin, Texas.

New York City - Dr. Black; Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, senior agricultural economist, Farm Management and Costs.

Chicago - Dr. Holmes; Joseph A. Becker; Dr. Walter J. Roth, agricultural economist, C. W. Crickman, agricultural economist, and R. S. Kifer, associate agricultural economist, Farm Management and Costs; A. J. Surratt, senior agricultural statistician, Springfield, Illinois; Dr. W. H. Ebling, senior crop and livestock estimator, Madison, Wisconsin.

Salt Lake City - Dr. Holmes; Frank Andrews, senior agricultural statistician, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. H. Beier, senior crop and livestock estimator, Denver, Colorado.

ATTENTION OF EMPLOYEES USING
PERSONALLY-OWNED AUTOMOBILES

The Business Manager calls the attention of employees who use their personally-owned automobiles for official travel on a mileage basis, to Par. 83 (e) of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, which requires that speedometer readings at the beginning and end of each trip be furnished. The cooperation of employees in furnishing this information on the mileage statement will expedite the settlement of reimbursement accounts.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during February:

Handbook of Official Hay Standards. Revised. (For Job Printing.)

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: How Population Distribution Affects Agricultural Planning. For American Planning and Civic Annual, 1935.

Baker, O. E.: The Farm Family and the Welfare of the Nation. For Proceedings of Annual Agricultural Conference, Purdue University, 1936.

Baker, O. E.: Recent Important Population Movements. For Proceedings National Conference on the Rural Church.

Baker, O. E.: Population Trends in Relation to Land Requirements. For Proceedings Pacific Northwest Regional Planning Conference.

Folsom, J. C.: Book review: Labour in Agriculture: An International Survey, by Lady Louise E. Howard. For Journal of Farm Economics.

Hendrickson, C. I.: Rural Zoning. For American Planning and Civic Annual, 1935.

Jackson, D.: Tax Delinquency and Agricultural Planning. For American Planning and Civic Annual, 1935.

McCarthy, B. F.: Economics of Federal Beef Grading. For Proceedings Annual Convention of Kansas Livestock Association, 1936.

Meloy, G. S.: Cottonseed: A Crop that Should be Marketed on Grade. For Cotton Digest (World Edition).

IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 11418. The Agricultural Appropriation Bill is under consideration in the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

S. 3780, by Senator Bankhead, to make further provision for the conservation and proper utilization of the soil resources of the nation (substitute for A.A.A. legislation) was signed by the President on February 29, 1936.

H.R. 8458 and 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, increasing annual leave to 26 days, cumulative to 60 days, and decreasing sick leave to 15 days, cumulative to 90 days, and for other purposes, have been sent to the President for signature.

H.R. 8759, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, has been reported without amendment to the House.

S. 3998, by Senator Fletcher, to amend the Commodity Credit Corporation to better serve the farmers in orderly marketing, and to provide credit and facilities for carrying surpluses from season to season, has passed the Senate and has been reported by the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBIBLIOGRAPHY:

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933-35, a selected list of references compiled by Miss Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, has been released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 63.

BULLETIN:

GRADE, STAPLE LENGTH, AND TENDERABILITY OF COTTON, 1928-29 to 1933-34, are shown in Statistical Bulletin 52, now off the press. Besides mentioning Mr. Palmer's supervision and suggestions, the footnote mentions Messrs. Lanham, Harper, Grimballe, McLure, Tinsley, McCollum, and Kennedy, of the Division of Cotton Marketing. This bulletin supplements Statistical Bulletins 40, 45, and 47 and, in addition, contains detailed figures concerning the 1933 crop and of cotton on hand on August 31, 1934.

LIST:

STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS AND MARKETING AGENCIES, with names of officials, are listed in a compilation by the Division of Economic Information, just released.

PRESS RELEASES:

1935 LIVESTOCK PRICES BEST IN THREE YEARS. (Feb. 27.)

PUNJAB WHEAT SOWINGS DECLINE. (Feb. 28.)

JANUARY FARM INCOME HIGHEST IN 5 YEARS. (Feb. 28.)

ROY M. GREEN TO HEAD FARM FINANCE DIVISION. (Feb. 28.)

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS TO STUDY CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON IN EUROPE. (Mar. 2.)

FARM PRICE INDEX UNCHANGED. (Mar. 2.)

HOG PRODUCTION INCREASING HERE AND ABROAD. (Mar. 3.)

WORLD WOOL SITUATION IS STRONG. (Mar. 6.)

CHINESE RICE CROP ABOVE AVERAGE. (Mar. 6.)

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AIDS FARMERS. (Mar. 6.)

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION IS INCREASED. (Mar. 10.)

REPORTS:

PRODUCTION AND CARRY-OVER OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS, for the Year 1935, a compilation by Lucille Stoffel under the direction of L. C. Carey, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is now available as a mimeographed release.

FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS is a 2-page mimeographed report compiled in the Division of Land Economics from reports of the Bureau of the Census. It shows average value per acre for the Census years 1850-1935.

EFFECT OF ARTIFICIAL DRYING ON GERMINATION OF SEED CORN is a brief mimeographed report released by the Grain Division as of February 1936. The data presented were compiled by C. L. Phillips, of that division, and are the results of some investigations which have been made on the artificial drying of corn.

FACTS ABOUT U. S. GRADES FOR BEANS are discussed briefly in a mimeographed release (HFS-1744) of February 24. Specimen copies of Federal and Federal-State bean inspection certificates are included.

ESTIMATES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1930-35, by Classes, are presented in a mimeographed release dated March 9. The tables were compiled in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 15 are:

Ascoli, Walter Samuel. Redundancy or strangulation! The case for the Lancashire cotton industry against the redundancy scheme. [Manchester, Harlequin press co. ltd., 1935] 28pp. 304 As2

Fisher, Ronald Aylmer. The design of experiments. Edinburgh, London, Oliver and Boyd, 1935. 252 pp. 251 F53D

Gt. Brit. Colonial office. Information as to the conditions and cost of living in the colonial empire. (2nd edition - reprinted with amendments, July, 1935)... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 200 pp. (Colonial no.101) 284.4 G793 Ed.2

Mustoe, Nelson Edwin. The agricultural marketing acts and schemes, containing the texts of the Agricultural marketing acts, 1931-1933, the Wheat act, 1932, the Cattle industry (emergency provisions) act, 1934, the Agricultural marketing schemes, the byelaws of the Wheat commission. London, The Estates gazette, ltd. [1935] 440 pp. 280.3 M97

National farmers' union. Agriculture, the home market and national security. Views of the National farmers' union on current agricultural problems. London, National farmers' union, 1935. 40 pp. (N.F.U. no.49) 281.171 N213

Niemeier, Georg. Siedlungsgeographische untersuchungen in Niederandalusien... Hamburg, Friederichsen, De Gruyter & co. m.b.h., 1935. 229 pp. (Hamburgische universität. Abhandlungen aus dem gebiet der auslandskunde... bd.42. Reihe B. Völkerkunde, kulturgeschichte und sprachen. bd.22) 282.2 N55

Peek, George Nelson. Memorandum on Canadian trade agreement. [Washington] 1935. 7pp. Mimeographed. 286 P34M
Accompanied by statistical tables.

Texas. Agricultural experiment station. Division of farm and ranch economics. Costs, income and financial status of cooperative gins of Texas, season of 1933-1934 (preliminary report) by W.E. Paulson... [College Station, Tex.] Agricultural and mechanical college of Texas [1935] 33 pp. Mimeo-graphed. 280.272 T31

Tobin, Bernard F. What becomes of the consumer's meat dollar? With an introduction and summary by Howard C. Greer... Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago [1936] 97pp. (Chicago. University. Bureau of business and economic research. Studies in the packing industry. [Unnumbered publication]) 50.9 C432C

Tolley, Howard Ross. Philosophy of agricultural adjustment. [Corvallis, Ore., 1936?] 40pp. Mimeographed. 275.2 Or3T

Three lectures given at the annual conference of agriculture and home economics staffs, Oregon State college, Corvallis, Oregon, December 11 and 12, 1935. Cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics...

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Robert W. Webb, Dr. Norma L. Pearson, and Francis L. Gerdes, Division of Cotton Marketing, spent March 11-13 attending the meeting of Committee D-13 of the Textile Section of the American Society for Testing Materials, Dr. Webb as chairman of the Raw Cotton Committee of the Society. These Bureau representatives presented papers at the meeting on the following subjects:

Dr. Webb	- "Problem Groups in Cotton Quality Research"
Miss Pearson	- "Neps and Other Imperfections in Cotton"
Mr. Gerdes	- "Some Cotton Quality Elements as Influenced by Ginning"

C. V. Whalin, in charge, W. A. Mueller, and Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, attended sessions of the meeting pertaining to wool.

Chas. E. Gage and F. B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, spent March 9 to 11 in Virginia tobacco markets. Mr. Wilkinson had spent the preceding week in Kentucky and Tennessee. The travel in both instances was in connection with preparation for holding referendums under the Tobacco Inspection Act.

J. V. Morrow is now in Louisville, Kentucky, handling details of a referendum in that State pertaining to the fire-cured types of tobacco.

Mr. Wilkinson supervised the inspection of 245 hogsheads of tobacco in Norfolk, March 13.

The positions of C. C. Green and J. L. Mozley, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, have been interchanged. Mr. Green took up his headquarters at Indianapolis on March 2; Mr. Mozley, at Chicago on March 9.

The B. A. E. Library has recently taken over rooms 3446 and 3448, South Building, formerly occupied by E. E. Vial and P. F. Brookens of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Messrs. Vial and Brookens are now occupying rooms 3938 and 3940.

Dr. Carl M. Conrad, cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend a meeting of the American Chemical Society at Kansas City, Mo., April 13-17.

In a recent letter, Harry Mertz, State purchasing agent of the Central Purchasing Bureau, State of Maryland, commends the Bureau's meat and hay inspection services, saying "We have had complete satisfaction" with these two services. Mr. Mertz included his commendation in an inquiry about the inspection of other items which the State purchases under the classification of "groceries," including canned fruits and vegetables.

A popular former member who has just returned from the AAA to her work in the Bureau in the Section of Mails and Files, is Miss Lillian Feldman. Miss Feldman has been in charge of the files in the AAA since leaving the Bureau in May 1933.

Francis L. Gerdes, associate cotton technologist at Stoneville, Miss., will present a paper on the subject "Some Aspects of the Department's Cotton Ginning and Fiber Investigations," at a meeting of the Texas Cotton Ginners Association, at Ft. Worth, Tex., March 31 and April 1 and 2.

A reception for Miss Helen M. Rumble, in honor of her 70th birthday and retirement from the Government service, was given on March 6 by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, of which she was a member. Refreshments were served. She was presented with a purse containing a generous contribution from friends in her own and other divisions. It was evident that her acquaintance among the staff had been wide and friendly, since those who shook her hand came from many parts of the Bureau.

Miss Rumble will return with her sister to Hamilton, Ohio, their birth place and former home. She worked as proof reader with the Hamilton Evening Journal before coming to Washington in May 1910 as clerk in the Bureau of the Census. She transferred to the Department of Agriculture in December 1917.

Gay flowers and fine weather marked the farewell reception for Miss Rumble. That these were symbols of the kind of days she will enjoy in retirement is the wish of her Bureau friends.

Mrs. Nell A. Martin, clerk in the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, resigned recently to accept a position with the Railway Mail Service at Atlanta, Ga. Miss Lydia Bell Warner, formerly of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, has been temporarily assigned to Mrs. Martin's work.

The Department Library's "Agricultural Library Notes" for February contains an article entitled "International Agriculture as Shown by the Publications of the International Institute of Agriculture," by J. Clyde Marquis, formerly in charge of the Division of Economic Information and now permanent American delegate of the Institute. Two other contributions in this number by Bureau staff members are "Farm Women in Fiction," an article by Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, and "The Agricultural Journals of Upper Canada", a review by Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

The February 1936 issue of the Journal of Farm Economics contains the following contributions by members of the Bureau. These articles and discussions were presented as part of the program of the 27th annual meeting of the American Economic Association in New York, December 28, 1935.

Discussion by Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, of a paper by O. B. Jesness, University of Minnesota, entitled "Validity of the Fundamental Assumptions Underlying Agricultural Adjustment;" a paper by Dr. Walter H. Ebling, agricultural statistician for Wisconsin, entitled "Some State Problems in Agricultural Statistics;" discussion of Dr. Ebling's paper by R. L. Gillett, agricultural statistician for New York; a paper by Joseph A. Becker, in charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, entitled "The 1935 Census: An Analysis from the Viewpoint of Crop Estimates;" a paper by Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, entitled "Regional Program of Farm Management Research." Dr. Holmes also contributes a book review of Theodore Brinkman's "Economics of the Farm Business."

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April 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 34, No. 7

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T. A. McDonald, in charge of the Machine Tabulating Section of the Bureau, and Mr. Jackson met Mr. Hughes in Chicago on February 20, to start the organization. Supervision of the 48 coordinated State projects is now being handled from the Chicago office.

As chairman of the Bureau committee in charge of the National project, Mr. Jackson will continue to make frequent contacts with the Chicago office, and will make contact with regional and State supervisors as the work requires. Other members of the committee will visit the Chicago office from time to time.

The project is now set up in the 48 States and field work is under way in all of them except a few which were late in organizing. Computed schedules have started to come to headquarters and it is expected that editing and tabulating will begin in a few weeks.

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YONKERS COTTON RESEARCH
WORKERS RESIGN

Mrs. Wanda K. Farr (Faulwetter), in charge of certain studies related to the cotton standardization research program of this Bureau at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York, resigned recently to become a member of the staff of the Chemical Foundation. The Foundation also has taken the other laboratory workers associated with Mrs. Farr, namely, Dr. Stanton A. Harris, Dr. George Hume Smith, and Thomas Furrie, who are already at work with Mrs. Farr in that organization. Dr. Wayne A. Sisson of the Washington laboratories will leave the Bureau for his appointment there the middle of April.

Mrs. Farr has been a member of the staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing since March 1939 and she was already a trained and well known scientist when she joined the Bureau in Washington. Dr. Harris, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Sisson, while identified more recently with this research, are distinguished in their own particular field of work. The Bureau's project at the Institute has consisted of microscopic and associated studies on the intimate structure and properties of cotton fibers in connection with standardization research. Mrs. Farr has made valuable findings. They have materially advanced information and concepts, not only in our cotton standardization and utilization work, but in the cotton breeding and production program of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The different types of research on which Mrs. Farr and her associates were engaged will not be abandoned by the Bureau. On the contrary, the items of Departmental property which Mrs. Farr had will be used to advantage in the various laboratories in Washington and possibly the field on work already under way or proposed. Under the new arrangement whereby the Bureau of Plant Industry and this Bureau are conducting jointly their cotton fiber and spinning program, new personnel will be added for handling these special studies and this part of the program of work will be reorganized so as to coordinate more closely all of the activities as a fundamental part of the Department's broad Federal-State cotton research program.

Improved utilization, standardization, marketing, breeding, and production of cotton fiber quality require an intensive study of the cell-walls of different types of fibers; a determination of the various constituents in them and of their proportions and distribution; a determination of the physical properties of the fibers and of their effects individually and in combination; and the conduct of genetic, physiological, environmental, ginning, spinning, and other related studies, - all of whose successful presentation necessitate close coordination of the work and workers in the different laboratories and a correlation of the results so obtained. The information and experiences thus far gained will be of material assistance to the Bureau of Plant Industry and this Bureau in taking fullest advantage of the opportunity that is now afforded by the Department's new and expanded cotton research program.

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QUALITY AFFECTING FEEDING VALUE OF ALFALFA HAY and Suggestions for Use in Purchasing Alfalfa for Dairy Feeding, by E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist and joint employee of the Extension Service and this Bureau, has been released by the Extension Service as a 4-page mimeograph. Mr. Pollock prepared this circular in collaboration with the Bureau of Dairy Industry.

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Mrs. Farr has been a member of the staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing since March 1939 and she was already a trained and well known scientist when she joined the Bureau in Washington. Dr. Harris, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Sisson, while identified more recently with this research, are distinguished in their own particular field of work. The Bureau's project at the Institute has consisted of microscopic and associated studies on the intimate structure and properties of cotton fibers in connection with standardization research. Mrs. Farr has made valuable findings. They have materially advanced information and concepts, not only in our cotton standardization and utilization work, but in the cotton breeding and production program of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The different types of research on which Mrs. Farr and her associates were engaged will not be abandoned by the Bureau. On the contrary, the items of Departmental property which Mrs. Farr had will be used to advantage in the various laboratories in Washington and possibly the field on work already under way or proposed. Under the new arrangement whereby the Bureau of Plant Industry and this Bureau are conducting jointly their cotton fiber and spinning program, new personnel will be added for handling these special studies and this part of the program of work will be reorganized so as to coordinate more closely all of the activities as a fundamental part of the Department's broad Federal-State cotton research program.

Improved utilization, standardization, marketing, breeding, and production of cotton fiber quality require an intensive study of the cell-walls of different types of fibers; a determination of the various constituents in them and of their proportions and distribution; a determination of the physical properties of the fibers and of their effects individually and in combination; and the conduct of genetic, physiological, environmental, ginning, spinning, and other related studies, - all of whose successful presentation necessitate close coordination of the work and workers in the different laboratories and a correlation of the results so obtained. The information and experiences thus far gained will be of material assistance to the Bureau of Plant Industry and this Bureau in taking fullest advantage of the opportunity that is now afforded by the Department's new and expanded cotton research program.

* * *

QUALITY AFFECTING FEEDING VALUE OF ALFALFA HAY and Suggestions for Use in Purchasing Alfalfa for Dairy Feeding, by E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist and joint employee of the Extension Service and this Bureau, has been released by the Extension Service as a 4-page mimeograph. Mr. Pollock prepared this circular in collaboration with the Bureau of Dairy Industry.

DR. GALPIN RECEIVES MEMORIAL VOLUME
FROM RURAL SOCIOLOGISTS

Dr. Charles J. Galpin, formerly in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, was presented with a memorial album at a dinner in Washington, March 17, of the local chapter of the American Sociological Society, to honor Dr. Galpin for his life's work. The presentation was made by Dr. T. B. Manny, also a former member of the Farm Population and Rural Life staff, who recently went to the University of Maryland as head of the newly created Department of Sociology and Public Welfare.

The album is hand bound, hand tooled, hand lettered. It is filled with letters from outstanding rural sociologists and economists, about 60 or 70 in all, who acknowledge in the warmest terms the directing influence which Dr. Galpin has had on their lives. Dr. Galpin, as the Bureau staff so well knows, is a pioneer in rural sociology, being the first one to institute researches and teach in an agricultural college in this field. Most of the volume is made up of expressions from his former students or students of his students, practically all of whom are cooperators of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

We quote portions of two letters:

From Dr. Henry C. Taylor, former Chief of this Bureau, now director of the Farm Foundation:

"In the first decade of this century, when I was a young professor of agricultural economics in the University of Wisconsin, you brought to me the impulse to see and understand the social side of rural life. Furthermore, you manifested that rare genius which enables a scholar to start with the simple elements of a problem in analysing and comprehending the complex relations of human beings living in rural areas.

"Due to your influence more than that of any other man in America, agricultural economics has ceased to be simply a farm economics, a marketing economics, a land tenure economics, all viewed from the standpoint of profits, and has found its center of interest in the standards of living, in the quality of the life and the cultural development of the minds and the hearts of farm people in harmony with the purposes of the great personality that pervades the universe. You have indeed been a prophet of God in your own day to your own people and to all the world."

From Dr. Carl C. Taylor, In Charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, B.A.E.:

"I want you to know that for me you have opened more vistas and penetrated more fields of thought which are of significance to American rural life than anyone else. I believe we once had quite a discussion of theology, while on a train to Chicago from Washington, and didn't fully agree. But in our desires to vision a better life for rural folk and in our analyses of the factors involved in securing that life, I do not believe two persons could be more fully in accord. I should like to know that you will always pass on to me, by whatsoever method you choose, anything which has come to your attention or about which you are thinking that you know I should know."

HAY SCHOOL IN SESSION

The annual hay school conducted by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division for enlisted specialists of the Veterinary Corps, U. S. Army, is now in session at the Hay Laboratory, 300 Linworth Place. C. F. Welsh, assistant marketing specialist, is in charge. The school this year is the largest that has ever been held. There are thirteen in attendance.

DEFINITION OF
FEDERAL ARCHIVES

From The Manual of the Survey of Federal Archives, just received, the following definitions are taken:

By "Federal Archives" is meant, in general, the unpublished records of any agency of the Federal Government of the United States, executive, legislative, or judicial, which were made in connection with the performance by that agency of its functions. It includes, also, any other record which has come into the possession of that agency.

Among the Federal archives with which this Bureau is concerned are manuscript records (including typewritten ones, of course) such as correspondence, memoranda, reports, schedules, questionnaires, dockets, forms which have been filled in in the transaction of business, index cards, information and tabulation cards of various kinds, etc. It includes punch cards, manuscript maps (including printed maps upon which manuscript notations have been made or which are enclosures in archival serials), photographs, photographic plates, motion picture films, and sound recordings. The Survey includes, also, mimeographed and other near-print records, such as circulars, press releases, bulletins, etc., when the original manuscript for them has not been preserved.

By "archives" is meant the records described above without regard to their age. The records of a transaction which were made yesterday are as much archives as those which were made a hundred or a thousand years ago.

CONSOLIDATING SHIPMENTS OF
SUPPLIES TO FIELD OFFICES

The attention of field offices is called to the fact that where two or more offices are located in the same city, every effort should be made by each to cooperate with the other, to the end that supplies requisitioned from the Central Supply Section in Washington may be shipped by the cheapest method.

The field offices, and especially those located in the same building, should anticipate their future requirements for supplies and requisition sufficient quantities to last for several months. The requisitions should be submitted in a single group to Washington so arrangements may be made for consolidated shipment by freight. The present practice is for each field office to submit its own requisitions for supplies and to receive its individual shipments. In a large number of instances, these shipments weigh between twenty-five and seventy-five pounds and regardless of the method of transportation used, the cost is very high in comparison with the value or the quantity of supplies ordered.

In cities where there is a joint operating committee, the requisitions should be handled through the chairman. In all other cities, where there are two or more field offices, the representatives in charge should select, from among themselves, one through whom all requisitions will be cleared. Each field office should advise its Washington office of the name of the representative who has been selected. The requisitions should be forwarded to the Business Office, which will arrange to have them cleared through the divisions concerned.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP

The following memorandum of Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, is self-explanatory:

"We are all familiar with the disastrous flood conditions existing throughout certain sections of the country, and heeding the appeal of our President and The American Red Cross, any contributions or articles of wearing apparel which it is desired to contribute will be gladly received by the Division of Operation, Room 104, Administration Building."

Miss Anna M. Elder, room 2632 South Building, and Miss Virginia L. Bell, room 311, 300 Linworth Place, Southwest, have been designated to accept contributions from Bureau employees in their respective buildings.

AIR MAIL POSTAGE

The Second Assistant Postmaster General has written the Department stating that employees are posting official letters for dispatch by air mail without prepayment of air mail postage.

For the information of anyone not familiar with the procedure in this Bureau, attention is directed to the rule of sending official mail through the central mail room of the Bureau for checking and delivery to the Department Post Office.

JUNIOR METEOROLOGIST EXAMINATION
TO FILL POSITION IN BUREAU

The Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for the position of Junior meteorologist, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. Optional subjects will be (1) Climatology; (2) Physical and Dynamic Meteorology. The duties will be to assist in climatological research; to assist in the reworking and analysis of meteorological data in order to obtain classifications of climate, to make climatic risk studies, and to determine the climatic basis of soil wastage for the new research unit in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Sarle. Applications for entrance to this examination should be filed with the Civil Service Commission in Washington not later than April 6.

* * *

The LAND POLICY CIRCULAR for January includes the following articles: "Land Use Problems in Georgia;" "Speakers Discuss Land and Resettlement Problems;" "Part-Time Farming in State of Washington;" "Population Changes and Land Settlement in Northwest Canada;" "Land Utilization and Classification in New York State;" "Rural Settlement in Honduras;" "Basic Inventory Materials for Research in Land Economics." The February number contains the following articles: "State Planning Activities Reviewed by National Resources Committee;" "Pacific Northwest Regional Planning Commission Meets in Spokane;" "Relation of Assessed Value to Consideration in Farm Real Estate Transfers;" "Exploitation of American Wildlife Impairs a National Resource;" "Science Advisory Board Makes Second Report;" "Scotland's Activity in Improving Farm Tenancy." The January number also contains a section devoted to "Periodical Articles;" both issues have a section on "Legislation Affecting Land Use."

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending March 31 are:

Cornell university. College of agriculture. Dept. of agricultural economics and farm management. Publications in agricultural economics, farm management, marketing and other economic topics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland [compiled by] E.G. Misner, Department of agricultural economics and farm management, Cornell University. Ithaca, N.Y. [1935?] 102pp. Mimeogr. 241.3 C81

Ezekiel, Mordecai. \$2500 a year; from scarcity to abundance. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1936] 328 pp. 280.12 Ez3

Honolulu star-bulletin. Merchandising service bureau. General survey, August 1935, on canned food, vegetables - fruits - soups in Honolulu. [Honolulu, 1935] 23pp. Mimeogr. 280.32 H75

Illinois. University. College of agriculture. Farm business survey of 120 farms in southern Illinois, 1934. Urbana, Ill. [1935] 15pp. Mimeogr. 281.023 Il62

Jerome, Edward Columbus. Governments and money; with special reference to financial legislation in the United States, and the establishment of an international standard of trade... Boston, Little, Brown, and company, 1935. 372pp. 284 J48

Kirkpatrick, E.L., and Thomas, Ruth M. Resettlement and rehabilitation in the Crandon land purchase area. An analysis of data on 600 resident households in Florence, Vilas, and Forest counties Wisconsin, as of April 1, 1935. Preliminary report. August 15, 1935. [Madison? Wis.] 1935. 39pp. Mimeogr. 281.2 K63R

Kirkpatrick, E.L., and Ferguson, Winifred. Survey of relief with reference to rural rehabilitation... Madison, Wisconsin Emergency relief administration 1935. 67pp. Mimeogr. 281.2 K63S

National association of marketing officials. Special committee. Egg legislation and grades in the United States, comp. by a Special committee of the National association of marketing officials. Hartford, Conn. [1935] 253pp. Mimeogr. 280.347 N2122

National cooperative council. Special legislative committee. An agricultural policy for the United States. Preliminary report. Special legislative committee, National cooperative council. February 12, 1936. [Washington, D.C.] 1936. 24pp. 281.12 N2142

Ohio State university, Columbus. Length of residence of the heads of families in selected rural areas of Ohio [by] C.E. Lively. [Columbus, 1935] 5pp. Mimeogr. 281.2 Oh3L

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 11418, the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, has passed the Senate and will be sent to the Conference Committee of the two Houses, for adjustment of all points in disagreement. The Senate restored all of the items of increase for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics which had been approved by the Bureau of the Budget but eliminated by the House. These were \$10,000 for Farm Population and Rural Life; \$12,500 for Statistical Research on tobacco, and fats and oils; \$25,000 for poultry statistics; \$15,000 for strengthening the work under the Grain Standards Act; and \$10,000 for the Warehouse Act. The word "cottonseed" was inserted by the Senate in both the Market Inspection and Market News items but no funds were provided for the expansion of these services.

H. R. 8759, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, has passed the House.

H. R. 8458 and 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, increasing annual leave to 26 days, cumulative to 60 days, and decreasing sick leave to 15 days, cumulative to 90 days, and for other purposes, were signed by the President on March 14.

New Bills:

H. R. 12037, by Mr. Kerr, relating to compacts and agreements among States in which tobacco is produced providing for the control of production of, or commerce in, tobacco in such States, and for other purposes.

H. R. 11949, by Mr. Mitchell of Tennessee, to create a Federal Foreign Trade Board, to promote the foreign trade of the United States, to authorize the creation of foreign-trade promotion corporations, and for other purposes.

S. J. Res. 235, by Senator Copeland, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to expend funds of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for participation by the United States in the 1936 Sixth World's Poultry Congress.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSLIST:

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS PREPARED BY THE GRAIN DIVISION as of February 1936, has been compiled by Miss C. Louise Phillips of the Grain Division. The last 3 pages of this release list the articles relating to the chemical analysis of grain and flour by members of the Milling and Baking Laboratory of the Division.

PRESS RELEASES:

DROUGHT AND LOCUSTS DAMAGE ARGENTINE CORN CROP. (Mar. 12.)

COPIES OF UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS APPROVED. (Mar. 14.)

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS SLIGHTLY LOWER. (Mar. 16.)

FARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASED OVER YEAR AGO. (Mar. 17.)

SMALL DEMAND FOR U. S. TOBACCO IN CHINA. (Mar. 17.)

VIRGINIA TOBACCO GROWERS TO VOTE ON FREE GOVERNMENT INSPECTION SERVICE.
(Mar. 18.)

SOUTH AFRICA HARVESTS BIG WHEAT CROP. (Mar. 20.)

- Continued

LATE WINTER CUT EGG PRODUCTION. (Mar. 20.)
CASH RECEIPTS GAIN IN ALL FARM REGIONS. (Mar. 21.)
FARMERS' PLANS REVIEWED IN NEW OUTLOOK REPORT. (Mar. 24.)
MORE FEED AVAILABLE FOR LIVESTOCK. (Mar. 25.)
ARGENTINE CORN CROP MUCH SMALLER THAN EXPECTED. (Mar. 25.)
LOOK FOR BIG INCREASE IN HOG SLAUGHTER. (Mar. 27.)

REPORTS:

EXTENT OF PROTECTION FROM FLUCTUATIONS IN SPOT-COTTON PRICES Afforded by Future Trading is discussed in a preliminary report under this title by Dr. L. D. Howell, senior agricultural economist, and Leonard J. Watson, assistant agricultural economist, Division of Cotton Marketing, and now released in mimeograph form. The objects of this study, the authors state, were to determine to what extent future trading affords protection from changes in prices of spot cotton (a) by reducing these changes and (b) by shifting the risks from price changes through hedging transactions, and (2) to indicate the effect of future trading on prices to producers.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF SWEETPOTATOES, a report compiled from official sources by H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, contains data from studies in 10 States, selected years, 1914-32. Mr. Hawthorne acknowledges assistance in assembling the data by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, by Commodities, States, and Months (Including boat shipments reduced to car-lot equivalents), for the calendar year 1935, is a compilation by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, now available. These data are preliminary and subject to revision.

SEED STATISTICS, a compilation by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, has been released as of March 1936, as a 58-page multigraphed publication.

STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SPLIT PEAS are defined in a release dated April 1.

SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES, covering the Michigan Grape, Peach, and Pear crops, have been released. These were prepared by R. E. Keller, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Fruit and Vegetable Division, under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Bureau of Foods and Standards of the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Additional summaries have been released as follows: Marketing Western New York Celery, 1935 season, by V. H. Nicholson, this Bureau, and A. L. Thomas, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, in cooperation with the latter Department. Marketing California Asparagus, 1935 season, by W. F. Cox, this Bureau, and W. L. Jackson, California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Markets News, in cooperation with the latter Department.

HERE AND THERE.

C. H. Robinson, formerly State statistician for Texas, took over his new duties in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing on March 16. Mr. Robinson plans to leave Washington April 4 for three weeks' trip. He will visit the field offices of the Division of Cotton Marketing for the purpose of meeting the officers in charge and of obtaining firsthand knowledge of the division's activities in the field.

Roy M. Green, newly appointed in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, will spend the period from April 27 to May 1, inclusive, attending meetings of Nebraska cooperative elevator officials and stockholders. The first of these meetings will be held at Wilber; additional meetings will be held at David City, Aurora, Minden, and Sidney. Mr. Green will address each meeting on the subject, "Standards of Safe Financing from the Cooperative Elevator's Standpoint." He is participating at the request of C. B. Steward, president of the Farmers Westcentral Grain Company, Omaha, who is calling the meetings.

Fred Taylor will sail from Baltimore, April 3, on the S.S. City of Baltimore, for Havre, France. Arriving there on April 13, Mr. Taylor will proceed at once to London. After a short stay, he will visit cotton mills at Manchester and Liverpool and later on the Continent. Mr. Taylor will be in Europe about four months, making investigations among British and continental mills concerning the quality of American cotton used by them, and assisting the Arbitration Committees of the European cotton associations, parties to the Universal Standards Agreements, in familiarizing themselves with the revised Universal Standards which will become effective on August 20, 1936.

Joseph A. Becker, in charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, attended the meeting of Dominion officials in regard to agricultural statistics which was held in Ottawa, Canada, March 30, and participated in the discussions.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, addressed a conference of home demonstrators and other extension women in Fayetteville, Ark., March 23-27, on the following subjects: (1) Efforts Toward Economic and Social Control; (2) Agricultural Production and Foreign Trade; (3) Population Trends; (4) Probable Agricultural and Industrial Adjustments in Problem Areas.

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner at Shanghai, China, is about to make a trip to the Phillipine Islands in order to observe and report on agricultural conditions there at this time, as well as on probable future developments.

On March 16 the Crop Reporting Board issued the Intentions to Plant Report, by States and by Commodities. Farmers planned as of March 1 to increase their acreage of spring wheat 19 percent, of corn 6 percent, of rice 12 percent, of tobacco 9 percent, and of peanuts 8 percent.

On March 23 the Bureau released a supplemental outlook report which covers feed crops and livestock, and wheat, flax, and tobacco.

Guy S. Meloy, in charge of the cotton linters and cotton seed standardization work, Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend a meeting of the Cotton-seed Grading Committee of the National Cottonseed Products Association in Hot Springs, Ark., April 13, at which will be discussed possible amendments to the standards based on the experience of the last four years.

The inspection headquarters of G. R. Blunt, Fruit and Vegetable Division, are being transferred from Philadelphia to New York City effective about May 15. From the New York City headquarters he will supervise shipping point inspection in both New York and New Jersey.

J. A. Marks of the Pittsburgh office, who has heretofore supervised shipping point inspection in both New York and Alabama, is being transferred to the vacancy left by Mr. Blunt in Philadelphia.

Robert Bier was in New York City March 30 and 31 to familiarize himself with the inspection work on the piers. He is now on a general supervisory trip to the Southeastern States and will supervise the work in Alabama until permanent arrangements can be made, since Mr. Marks will not be available for this assignment because of his transfer to the Philadelphia office.

W. D. Smith, in charge of rice-inspection supervision and rice investigations at the New Orleans office of the Grain Division, is spending the week of March 29 in Washington, conferring with other members of the Grain Division with respect to the activities of the division in the southern rice area.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, has just returned from Boston where he assisted the city authorities with the inspection of samples of canned goods submitted by wholesalers bidding on the second quarter supplies for Boston penal and eleemosynary institutions. At Portland and Brunswick, Me., he discussed the official grading of canned corn with large canners.

Dr. E. H. Richardson, of the market news office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at Oklahoma City, Okla., is ill with influenza. James K. Wallace, who has been in Oklahoma City on other official business, is substituting for Dr. Richardson.

J. S. Campbell, of the Chicago livestock market news office, who slipped on the ice some time ago and broke his leg, is convalescing and hopes to return to the office in about two weeks.

H. H. Warner, formerly of the Fruit and Vegetable Division and more recently with the American Fruit Growers, who was appointed last fall as extension agent in marketing in the territory of Hawaii, has been a visitor in this country looking into the possibility of developing outlets for a number of the special fruit and truck crops of the Islands. He called in the Fruit and Vegetable Division last week.

Robert J. Cheatham, senior cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend the meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association in Pinehurst, N. C., April 30, May 1 and 2. Mr. Cheatham is leader of the project Cotton Use in Relation to Demand and Adaptation to New and Extended Uses. His attendance at this meeting will afford him an opportunity of meeting with a number of people who are working on various cotton utilization problems.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 8

BUREAU ADDS TWO
RESEARCH LEADERS

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DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR
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Einer Jensen and Sherman E. Johnson have just been appointed as principal agricultural economists, to take charge of two new research projects established under the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Act. Mr. Jensen will head the project known as "Input as Related to Output in Farming;" Mr. Johnson will lead the project entitled "Interregional Competition and Agricultural Adjustments in Type-of-Farming Areas." The work of each of these units will be conducted in close cooperation with the subject matter divisions concerned, but will be directly responsible to the Chief's office. These economists will plan, organize, and coordinate research and investigational work in their respective fields and establish cooperative relations with State agricultural colleges, experiment stations, extension services, and other Federal and State agencies. The project "Input as Related to Output in Farming" is to be conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Dairy Industry, which is jointly responsible with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for this project.

Dr. Jensen, a native of Denmark, received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in the scientific fields of agriculture from the Royal Agricultural College of that country, and the M. A. and Ph.D. degrees in agricultural economics from Harvard University. He has been engaged, both in Denmark and this country, almost continuously since April 1918 in research activities, except for a period of 9 months (1932-33) when he was employed as lecturer on agricultural economics by the University of Alberta, Canada. In addition to employment in this work with the Royal Agricultural College and the Federated Danish Farmers Societies for several years, he has conducted independent research in agricultural economics for approximately 6 years. He comes to the Bureau from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, of which staff he has been a member since September 1933.

Mr. Johnson holds both the B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Minnesota, and has done graduate work in agricultural economics at Harvard University. His experience in research in agricultural economics and teaching dates from September 1921. From then until July 1933, he was employed respectively by the University of Minnesota, the University of Louisiana, and Montana State College, and by South Dakota State College where he was in charge of the Department of Agricultural Economics. Since July 1933 until his recent appointment in the Bureau, he was employed respectively as wheat specialist for Brookings Institution, as regional director in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and as regional director in the Resettlement Administration.

OPERATION OF NEW FEDERAL DOCKAGE TESTER
SUBJECT OF GRAIN DIVISION MEETING

Members of the Grain Division from the Washington, Chicago, and the Portland, Oregon, administrative offices and from 20 district supervision offices are assembled in Chicago this week for the purpose of preparing instructions to govern the operation of the new Federal dockage tester that is to be adopted this year in grain-inspection procedure, and for the further purpose of discussing grain-sampling, grading, regulatory, and enforcement problems in the administration of the United States Grain Standards Act. E. C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, is spending a portion of the week at these conferences and will discuss some of the administrative and enforcement problems with the members of the Grain Division. Other Washington representatives who are attending the meeting are E. G. Boerner, E. J. Murphy, and Dr. D. A. Coleman.

KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE GROWERS VOTING
FAVORABLY ON TOBACCO INSPECTION

Government tobacco inspection seems to appeal to the growers of fire-cured and Green River dark air-cured tobacco in Kentucky and Tennessee, judging by reports reaching Dr. Black. A referendum was held in the famed Black Patch of the two States from April 6 to 11, in order that the growers might decide for themselves whether eight of their markets should be brought under the operation of the new Tobacco Inspection Act, and of the ballots reported to date about 98 percent are in favor of the inspection service.

This is the second referendum to be held under the Act, the first being in the fire-cured tobacco district of Virginia where about 93 percent of the votes cast favored Government inspection service at Lynchburg, Blackstone, Farmville, Bedford, and Drakes Branch, Virginia.

The markets included in the present referendum are Clarksville and Springfield, Tennessee, and Hopkinsville, Paducah, Mayfield, Murray, Madisonville, and Henderson, Kentucky.

The tobacco growers in all of these districts have had several years of experience with the inspection service on a limited and permissive basis and the overwhelmingly favorable vote is construed as indicating that the growers have benefited in the marketing of their tobacco by having the Government grade on each lot, and daily Government reports on prices by grades.

NO OFFICIAL PAPERS
TO BE DESTROYED

Pending final classification by the National Archives Council, of papers, documents, etc., in Washington and in field offices, all departmental orders permitting the destruction of papers are suspended.

Materials sorted out of current files under general instructions issued in February 1934 and subsequently, with a view to clearing files, and materials reported as of no further value must be retained until specific instructions from the Business Manager have been obtained.

WAREHOUSE DIVISION OPENS
OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS

After maintaining an office at Dallas, Texas, primarily for handling cotton work in the cotton producing territory west of the Mississippi River, it has been decided to abolish that office of the Warehouse Division and to open an office at New Orleans and another at Little Rock, to serve the same territory.

The New Orleans office, located at 507 Stern Building, has already been opened, and the Little Rock office will be opened as early in May as possible. To the New Orleans office the following members have been assigned: James W. Callahan, formerly connected with the Atlanta office, acting in charge; Elgin C. Cowart, assistant in charge; George J. Cazenavette; A. D. Mason; M. H. Fulton; C. J. Murphy; Walter J. Patridge; R. E. Vickery; Willmot G. Hill, who will be appointed effective April 16; Miss Ida C. Domas, formerly clerk-stenographer with the Grain Supervision office at New Orleans, who will be transferred shortly in that capacity.

"RURAL SOCIOLOGY" QUARTERLY IS LAUNCHED
BY AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

RURAL SOCIOLOGY, a quarterly publication of the Rural Sociology Section of the American Sociological Society, which is to be devoted to the scientific study of rural life, made its initial appearance with the March 1936 number. This first issue is introduced with "Greetings to the New Quarterly" by Dr. Charles J. Galpin, formerly in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. Among the other contributors is Dr. Charles P. Loomis, a present member of that staff.

Assistant Secretary M. L. Wilson is one of the regular contributing editors, who include in addition to representatives of other organizations, the following members of this Bureau: Dr. O. E. Baker, Dr. Galpin, Dr. Carl C. Taylor.

In announcing the establishment of the quarterly the Rural Sociology Section states:

"The magazine is established to encourage, publish, and disseminate scientific studies of rural life. *** It is planned to make RURAL SOCIOLOGY international in scope. In line with this policy, manuscripts will be solicited from students of rural life in all countries."

OFFICIAL DIRECTIONS CARRIED
BY THE B. A. E. NEWS

Recent inquiries from field offices asking for information concerning a survey being made by the National Archivist indicate that the instructions appearing in THE B.A.E. NEWS of March 2, 1936, p. 5 (Survey of Official Records in Field Offices) have not been read. This house organ is a medium for conveying official directions in lieu of many memoranda and should be read and circulated in each office.

MR. YOHE REPORTS ON ACTIVE
TRIP TO THE NORTHWEST

After three weeks' absence, H. S. Yohe, in charge of the administration of the Warehouse Act, returned to the Washington office April 13. Leaving Washington on March 22, he spent the following day in Chicago conferring with officials of Mill Mutual Insurance Companies. He had met with some of these officials the week before at Providence, R. I., in an effort to interest them in writing insurance for licensed cotton warehousemen. The Chicago companies that were represented at the Providence meeting advised him that the group of Mill Mutual Companies had agreed to enter this field and that they had already arranged to detail specialists to cover it.

From Chicago, Mr. Yohe proceeded to the Northwest. At Cheyenne, he was met by Robert Waldie, field district supervisor for the grain activities of the division. They discussed various operating problems relating to all field grain warehouse divisions, en route to Portland, Oregon, where they conferred with John H. Savage, in charge of the Northwest office, and his associates. On March 27 and 28, Messrs. Savage, Waldie, and Yohe conferred at Salem with two separate groups of growers and dealers, one group being interested in hops and the other in miscellaneous seeds, such as hairy vetch, rye grasses, clovers, and peas. Prior to these meetings the group met with Professor George Hyslop of Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis to discuss these same subjects. Professor Hyslop also participated in the meetings at Salem.

At the request of the secretary of the Oregon Bankers Association, Mr. Yohe addressed the Yam Hill County Bankers Association on the night of March 25. On the night of March 30 he addressed the Portland Chapter of the Robert Morris Associates, a group of the credit men in banks. All leading banks of Portland, including the Federal Reserve Branch, were well represented.

On March 31, Messrs. Savage, Waldie, and Yohe proceeded by automobile up the Columbia River highway to Spokane, stopping at Hood River, The Dalles, and Pendleton, Oregon, and at Colfax, Washington. After the official hours of the Farm Credit Administration office at Spokane, on April 1, Mr. Yohe addressed officials and employees of that branch. Later conferences were held with the general manager and secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Northwest Wheat Growers Association. After conference with various other interests in Spokane, Mr. Yohe proceeded to Seattle while Messrs. Savage and Waldie returned by automobile to Portland, stopping en route at Walla Walla to confer with certain key bankers.

At Seattle on April 3, Mr. Yohe conferred with various bankers and later in the day addressed a meeting of key bankers of Seattle who were called together by the manager of the Federal Reserve Bank Branch of that city. He also discussed insurance questions with the head of the Washington State Insurance Rating Bureau. From Seattle he returned to Portland. After further conference here with members of the Warehouse Division and with bankers, warehousemen, and various members of different trades that handle agricultural products in the Northwest, he started East with Mr. Waldie on the evening of April 6. En route back Mr. Yohe met with officials of large packers at Chicago with reference to storing canned fruits and vegetables under the Warehouse Act. He then proceeded to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent April 9 and 10 discussing operating problems with members of the staff working out of that city.

As a result of his trip, Mr. Yohe feels that the opportunity for de-

velopment of the work of the Warehouse Division in the Northwest is excellent. His contacts with both growers' and bankers' groups convince him more than ever of the need for a system of warehousing such as the Warehouse Act provides. Not only is it needed for the protection of the growers but for the bankers as well. Bankers everywhere reacted most favorably to the principles of warehousing and commodity financing as enunciated by the Department, and admitted sufficient attention to important phases had not been given by them.

COTTON CLASSING AIDS GROWER

Last year, the Division of Cotton Marketing furnished to some 80,000 cotton growers throughout the Cotton Belt the official grade and staple of their individual bales. The division was able to furnish that service to a limited number of cotton farmers under an act of Congress passed in 1927. The Act directs the Secretary of Agriculture to gather and publish information on the grade and staple of cotton ginned in this country, and on the cotton carried over in this country from year to year.

To get those facts, the division arranges with cotton gins in representative sections of the Cotton Belt to send it samples of every bale ginned. In return, it furnishes each ginner a report on the classification of each sample sent in. Farmer-patrons of those gins also want to know what the classification reports show about the quality of their cotton. But many ginners do not like to take the time and trouble to give to each farmer the classing report on each bale. Therefore the Department has worked out a simple plan for furnishing this information direct to farmers.

When the ginner sends a sample of cotton to the division's classing office, he puts on the sample a numbered tag to show from which bale the sample was taken. In the new plan, the division has supplied a new type of tag, with a tear-off post-card attached. The ginner writes on the post-card the name and address of the farmer who raised the particular bale of cotton; then, the ginner sends the sample to the Department. Here a classer classes the cotton, writes the class on the card, tears the card from the tag, and mails the card to the grower. The division also sends the classification report to the ginner.

During the 1935-36 ginning season, the Division of Cotton Marketing classed cotton samples from approximately 900 gins. About half of the ginners asked that the classing information be sent direct to their patrons. The division returned reports to about 80,000 growers -- on half a million bales.

More than half of the ginners who cooperated in sending classification reports to farmers not only gin cotton, but also buy part or all of their patrons' crops. Thus, it might be expected that some ginners would not want to tell the growers what their cotton actually was worth. A few ginners did object to the plan, but W. B. Lanham, in charge of the grade and staple estimates work, states that of those ginners who expressed an opinion, about 90 percent favored the new classing service to growers. Many ginners who buy cotton are willing to pay growers according to quality. They want to improve the cotton in their localities; they know the future of their business and of their communities hinges on producing high quality cotton.

Some buyers aren't cotton classifiers and often do not know the specific quality of the cotton they buy. For self-protection, they pay an average, or

"hog-round", price. Mr. Lanham states that when buyers are able to get actual facts about quality, such as they get under the new classification service, and when they themselves are able to sell on a quality basis, many are willing to pay farmers according to quality. The cotton marketing men have talked with many buyers who favor the new classing service to farmers.

They also talked with some 900 farmers who dealt with the gins that asked the Department to furnish the classing service to their patrons.

More than half of some 700 growers replied that they received their reports within 5 days after their cotton was ginned when questioned on that subject. Most of the others received their reports within 6 to 10 days. Even growers who sold their cotton the same day it was ginned said the classification reports showed them whether or not they had received full value for their crop and showed them also whether or not their present planting seed produced good staple.

Only about a third of the growers answered the question "Will buyers accept the classification report on the grower's card and pay accordingly?" But 80 percent of those reporting said that when they showed the buyer the Government class record, he accepted the class.

About a third of some 700 growers replied in the affirmative to the question: "Can growers get day-to-day price quotations so they can check buyers on the price offered?"

Of the 700 growers who answered the question "Did the service actually benefit you?" 116 replied in the negative. Some of the 116 doubtless were in sections where "hog-round" buying is the hard-and-fast rule. Others may have had very poor quality cotton and might get more under a general flat price than they would when paid according to quality. Still others may live in sections where ginners buy cotton in the seed before it is ginned.

Two hundred sixteen farmers said the service helped them get higher prices for their cotton; 204 said it gave them a check on the buyers; 110 said it gave them a check on the quality and market value of their crop; and 50 said it gave them a check on the variety of cotton they were growing and told them whether their seed was as good as the seed dealer claimed it to be.

In Louisiana, all but two growers interviewed said the service was beneficial. One Louisiana farmer said the service allowed him to get an increase of \$1.25 a bale on 200 bales, or a total premium of \$250. Another said he was paid an increase of 25 points on 158 bales because his cotton had been properly classed.

Grade and staple estimating cannot give a general free classing service to all growers. The Bureau is able to offer the service only as a by-product of its job as laid down by Congress, namely, to prepare reports on the grade and staple of cotton ginned in the United States. Because of the limitation of the budget, samples can be classified from only a certain number of gins. To get a correct picture of the crop, it is necessary to pick gins in representative sections of the Cotton Belt. Farmers in one community may be highly interested in improving their cotton; they may want this new service. But, if the cotton in their community is above the average for that section, samples of their cotton would not give a true idea of the average quality of the crop in that section. The Bureau, therefore, may have to pick a gin in some other community.

About June or July, Mr. Lanham and his associates will size up the conditions of this year's crop. They will make agreements with ginners in representative communities to furnish samples of each bale ginned from the 1936-37 crop.

GRAIN DIVISION MEN INSTRUCT TRADE
MEMBERS IN GRADING METHODS

The Minneapolis office of the Grain Division, in cooperation with the Northwest Crop Improvement Association, has been conducting a series of schools on wheat and barley grading since March 31. Although similar schools have been held for five years at country shipping points for farmers and small town grain buyers, this is the first time instruction of this kind has been extended to millers and terminal elevator operators. The course has been so popular that enrollment for the fifth school began last week. Robert H. Black, in charge, and M. J. Johnson, assistant marketing specialist, of the Bureau's Minneapolis grain office, and H. R. Sumner, executive secretary of the Northwest Crop Improvement Association, are conducting the classes. Each of the classes has four afternoon sessions, from 1:30 to 4:30, and consists of lectures and laboratory work.

A CONSCIENTIOUS SUBSCRIBER
TO MARKET NEWS REPORTS

A circular letter sent out nearly four years ago, inquiring if the fruit and vegetable market news reports were still desired, has just been returned by one correspondent. This subscriber, who is engaged in poultry raising and in trucking and fruit growing, replies as follows to the question, How are the reports valuable to you?:

"In keeping up with markets and supplies. Also send reports on poultry and live stock, hogs, cattle, etc., as I am going into this now also. These reports were discontinued several years ago, but I waited until I felt my needs justified continuing."

INFORMAL CONTRACTS FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1937

Field offices are requested to withhold action looking toward the completion of contracts covering garage space, electricity for light and power, and gas, ice, laundry, towel, and telephone service for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1936, until receipt of proper instructions from their respective divisions in Washington. The instructions will be sent out in the next few days.

* * *

LAND POLICY CIRCULAR for March contains the following articles: Change in Editorial Policy; Forest Conservation Projects in Washington and Oregon; Creation of Pacific Northwest Power Agency Recommended; Southwestern Great Plains Area to be Aided; Louisiana Cut-Over Area Study Yields Valuable Data; Problems of Local Governmental Adjustments to the Land Purchase Program. In addition sections are devoted to Book Reviews; Recent Publications and Articles; Legislation Affecting Land Use. The LAND POLICY CIRCULAR is issued by the Division of Land Utilization, Resettlement Administration, in cooperation with the Division of Land Economics of the Bureau.

NEW COMMITTEE ON DISPOSITION OF
USELESS DOCUMENTS NAMED

Dr. Black has named the following new Committee on Disposition of Useless Documents:

S. W. Mendum, chairman; Dr. O. C. Stine; Miss Mary G. Lacy; J. A. Becker; H. F. Fitts; F. J. Hughes, business manager and liaison officer; C. L. Snow, secretary.

The scope of the work of the committee has been broadened by the requirements incident to the establishment of the National Archives and the documents required for publication in the Federal Register. The duties of the members will include:

1. Passing on recommendations for disposal of useless papers in Washington and the field, and the securing of approval from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Archivist of the United States.

2. Direction of the preparation by the division of documents suitable for publication in the Federal Register.

3. Determination of official papers, records, etc., to be turned over to the Archivist for filing.

GREATER ECONOMY THROUGH USE OF
DOMESTIC RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICE

In THE B. A. E. NEWS of May 1, 1935, and of January 15, 1936, the Business Manager called attention to the advisability of using the domestic radio telegraph service between certain designated points because of its greater economy in comparison with other forms of telegraph service.

W. A. Jump, director of finance, in Budget and Finance Circular 21, dated March 23, 1936, also calls particular attention to the material saving that may be effected by using the domestic radio service for sending telegrams.

The radio telegraph service permits the transmission of fifteen words for the price of ten, and sixty words in day and night letters for the price of fifty. There is no economy in using domestic radio for ten words or less in a fast message, or fifty words or less in a day or night letter. Telegrams for transmission by domestic radio should be plainly marked "RADIO TELEGRAM" to insure their proper transmission by the most economical route. Radio telegrams may be filed with either the Western Union or Postal Telegraph Companies in any of the cities named below, for transmission to and from the following points:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH AND R. C. A.

Baltimore	Chicago	New Orleans	San Francisco
Boston	Detroit	New York	Seattle
Camden	Los Angeles	Philadelphia	Washington, D. C.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND MACKAY RADIO

New York	New Orleans	Detroit	Portland	Los Angeles
Phila.	Boston	Seattle	San Diego	San Francisco
Chicago	Camden	Tacoma	Oakland	Washington, D. C.

It is incumbent upon all employees who find it necessary to send commercial telegrams to transmit them via the most economical routing. If the radio telegraph service between the points named is not utilized whenever possible, the difference in cost may be disallowed by the Comptroller General and assessed against the sender of the telegram.

RADIO SERVICE COMMENDED

The Portland, Oregon, office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products acts as an intermediary between the U. S. Weather Bureau and Radio Station KOAC at Corvallis, Oregon. Weather forecasts, and fire and flood conditions are secured daily by telephone and prepared for transmission over the leased wire. Recently a resolution was adopted by members of the Willamette Grange from which the following is a partial quotation:

"We commend the Weather Bureau, the U. S. Department of Agriculture wire service, and Radio Station KOAC for past services ***. There are many economic advantages to thousands of farmers living on river bottom lands, such as:

1. Bringing livestock to high lands.
2. Cabling logs and log rafts for safety.
3. Protection of produce such as cabbage, carrots, potatoes, wood for firewood, and many other products that are harvested late in the fall.
4. Marketing both to and from the home, also farm."

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during March:

(Cotton Div.) Revision of Standards for Grades of American Upland Cotton. S.R.A. 150 (B.A.E.)
Sprague, Sturges, and Radabaugh (A.A.A.): Economic Survey of the Live Poultry Industry of New York City.
Wall, N. J.: Federal Seed-Loan Financing and Its Relation to Agricultural Rehabilitation and Land Use. For Tech. Bul.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O.E.: Outlook for Rural Youth. For mimeographing by Rutgers College.
Baker, O. E.: The Other Half of our Farmers and the Outlook for their Children. For mimeographing by Rutgers College.
Broxton, Wm.: Refrigeration Capacity of Cold Storage in the United States. For Proceedings Association of Refrigerated Warehouses.
Folsom, J.C.: Book review: Labor in Agriculture, by Lady Louise E. Howard. For Annals American Academy of Political and Social Science.
Harper, F. H.: Book Review: The Design of Experiments, by R. A. Fisher. For Social Science Review.
Loomis, C. P.: Study of the Life Cycles of Families. For Rural Sociology.
Peterson, A. G.: Kanabec County Agriculture in 1935. For Kanabec County Times.
Williams, P. M.: Federal Grading of Ohio Canned Foods. For Canning Trade.

CONCERNING YOUR SICK AND
ANNUAL LEAVE QUESTIONS

The Business Manager states that while the passage of the sick and annual leave Acts is of course of great interest to all our personnel, there are many problems incident to the administration of these Acts which will have to be worked out because of the radical changes involved. The administrative offices of the various divisions and the Business Office of the Bureau have been flooded with hypothetical questions. It is urged that Bureau employees not put up these questions unless they refer to their immediate leave requirements. The Business Office will give a full statement on the leave situation just as soon as permanent regulations governing the enforcement of these Acts are prepared and furnished through the prescribed channels. Until further instructed, no sick leave in excess of earned accrued sick leave, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ days a month, shall be granted in the field without specific approval in Washington.

The Business Manager also calls attention to the fact that while the new Act provides for 26 days of annual leave, it will be necessary for the employees to work out with their respective divisions procedure for taking this leave at such times as their services can best be spared in the interest of the work upon which they are engaged. A number of applications for extended leave already filed indicate that there is a tendency toward stampeding in the matter of requesting leave, which is entirely unnecessary. Every request for leave will be given careful consideration, in an effort to meet the desires of the employees submitting such requests.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL ANNOUNCES
STATE COORDINATION MEETINGS

The National Emergency Council has recently announced a schedule of the second group of State-wide coordination meetings throughout the United States. Permanent field representatives, whose work is in such condition that they can attend without expense and without detriment to their regular work, are authorized to go if they are invited.

* * *

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss meat grading and its relation to wholesale meat purchases by hotels, restaurants, and other public eating places, at a meeting of the Ohio State Restaurant Association in Columbus, Ohio, April 28-30.

B. H. Thibodeaux, Division of Farm Management and Costs, attended the meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association at College Station, Tex., April 10, and presented a paper on "The Elements of a Long-time Research Program in Agricultural Adjustment."

A. F. Nelson, of the Chicago field headquarters, Grain Division, spent a couple of days in Washington last week, in conference with officials of the division on matters of grain inspection and administration.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSPRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRICE INDEX DROPS 5 POINTS. (Mar. 30.)
FRANCE GRANTS AID TO HOG PRODUCERS. (Apr. 2.)
IRISH WHEAT PRODUCTION EXPANDS. (Apr. 4.)
DANISH CATTLE SITUATION IMPROVES. (Apr. 8.)

REPORT:

IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES and Estimated Acreage Displaced, an analysis made by Miss Elna Anderson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in 1930, is presented in tabular form and text, with an introduction by Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of that division, in a mimeographed release dated April 7. Numerous recent requests have led to the decision to mimeograph this analysis for general distribution.

STANDARDS:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR POTATOES, effective April 6, are defined in a recent mimeographed release of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released from field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Texas Tomatoes, Brief Review of the 1935 Season, by W.D. Googe, Brownsville, Tex., Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating

General Review Wisconsin Potato Season, 1935-36, by J.C. Keller, Waupaca, Wis., Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating

Wholesale Market Prices at Los Angeles for Certain Fruits and Vegetables, 1935, by Walter Kingsbury and R.N. Pearce, Los Angeles, Calif., California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating

Marketing the Michigan Apple Crop, Brief Review of the 1935 Season, by R.E. Keller, Grand Rapids, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards, cooperating

Marketing Western and Central New York Lettuce, Summary of the 1935 Season, by A.L. Thomas, Rochester, N.Y., New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, cooperating

IN CONGRESS

H. R. 11418, the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, is before the Conference Committee of the two Houses, for adjustment of all points in disagreement. The following conferees have been appointed: on the part of the Senate Mr. Russel, Mr. Hayden, Mr. Smith, Mr. Keyes and Mr. McNary; on the part of the House, Mr. Cannon of Missouri, Mr. Tarver, Mr. Umstead, Mr. Thom, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Thurston and Mr. Buckbee.

H. W. 12037, by Mr. Kerr, relating to compacts and agreements among States in which tobacco is produced, and providing for the control of production of, or commerce in, tobacco in such States and for other purposes, has passed the House and has been sent to the Senate.

S. 3998, by Senator Fletcher, to enable the Commodity Credit Corporation to better serve the farmers in orderly marketing and to provide credit and facilities for carrying surpluses from season to season, was signed by the President on April 10, 1936.

New Bill:

H. R. 12193, by Mr. Ayers, to further the development of a national program of land conservation and utilization and for other purposes.

IN THE LIBRARY

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 15 are:

Blodgett, Ralph Hamilton. Cyclical fluctuations in commodity stocks. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press; London, H. Milford, Oxford University press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1935. 177 pp. 280 B623

Buchanan, R. Ogilvie. An economic geography of the British empire... London, University of London press, ltd., 1935. 346 pp. 278.171 B85

Despatore, Paul. L'industrie lainière, son organisation corporative, nationale et internationale. Le Comité central de la laine. La Fédération lainière internationale. Préface de m. C.-J. Gignoux... Paris, Abbeville, Impr. F. Paillart, 1935. 286.345 D46

Hubbard, Gilbert Ernest, and Baring, Denzil. Eastern industrialization and its effect on the West, with special reference to Great Britain and Japan. With a conclusion by professor T.E. Gregory. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1935. 395 pp.

Issued under the auspices of the Royal institute of international affairs. 286 H862

International labor office, Geneva. The rural exodus in Czechoslovakia; results of investigations made by Dr. H. Böker and F.W. von Bülow. Geneva, 1935. 170 pp. (Studies and reports (of the I.L.O.) ser. K (Agriculture) no.13) Studies on movements of agricultural population: II. 281.177 In8

Have also copy issued without series title, published in Rome, by International institute of agriculture and international labour office.

Iversen, Carl. Aspects of the theory of international capital movements... Copenhagen, Levin & Munksgaard; [etc.,etc.] 1935. 536 pp. 284 Iv3

Odum, Howard Washington. The regional approach to national social planning, with special reference to a more abundant South and its continuing reintegration in the national economy... Issued in coöperation with the Institute for research in social science, University of North Carolina. New York, Foreign policy association; Chapel Hill, N.C., University of North Carolina press, 1935. 31pp. 280.002 Od8

Passfield, Sidney James Webb, baron. Soviet communism: a new civilisation? By Sidney and Beatrice Webb... New York, C. Scribner's sons, 1936. 2 v. 280.179 P26

South Dakota. State planning board. Agricultural resources; a preliminary report... [Brookings] South Dakota State planning board, 1936. Mimeo-graphed. 280.7 So82

Wood, Leslie S. The principles and practice of farm valuations. Fifth edition, revised by Humfrey Middleton... London, The Estates gazette, ltd. [1?29] 336 pp. 282 W85 Ed.5

HERE AND THERE

Following the usual custom of Bureau chiefs, Dr. Black will open with an address of welcome, the meeting of the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials, which will be held at the Hotel Harrington in Washington, D.C., April 27. Mr. Sherman will discuss "Possible Improvement of Shipping Point Inspection" as a part of this program.

Professor J. D. Black of Harvard University, who holds the title of consultant in the Department of Agriculture, spent Friday and Saturday in Washington in consultation with officials in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, on research problems of special interest to the new A.A.A. program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Dr. Roger B. Corbett joined the Bureau April 1 as principal agricultural economist, by transfer from the Extension Service. As a member of the Division of Marketing Research, Dr. Corbett will be in charge of joint projects on which the B.A.E. will cooperate with the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply at Boston, Mass. The Council is composed of six agricultural experiment stations of New England, and of Harvard University, Clark University, and the Bureau. Dr. Corbett will consult with directors of research in various organizations in New England, with heads of divisions of this Bureau, and with those in charge of other research organizations, for the purpose of planning and developing projects to be coordinated into larger programs of research, with a view to avoiding duplication of work among all these agencies and to focusing their efforts on the problems of greatest importance to the New England area, both from the immediate and the long-time points of view. Dr. Corbett will immediately be engaged in a joint program of research concerning the marketing of dairy products in New England and will assume principal responsibility in carrying out such a program.

Supervision of shipping point inspection of fruits and vegetables in Mississippi this year will be under the direction of W.W. Anderson of the New Orleans office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Work is expected to begin about April 20. While he is on the Mississippi assignment, Mr. Anderson will be relieved in New Orleans by F. S. Kinsey.

Irvin Holmes, assistant agricultural statistician for the State of Michigan, is conducting a course entitled "Statistics of Crops and Livestock," this spring at Michigan State College. The work consists of 20 one-hour lectures and 10 two-hour laboratory periods. The objectives of the course are (1) to acquaint the students with the history, development, and methods of the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service of the Bureau; to familiarize the student with the various types of agricultural statistics now being collected by this Bureau and the Bureau of the Census; to teach the student how to evaluate properly agricultural data; and to show how the Annual Outlook Reports and the Monthly Crop Reports may be used to improve farm practices and returns. This course is similar to one which V. H. Church, senior agricultural statistician for the State of Michigan, has given in other years. Joseph A. Becker, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, feels that such instruction has the effect of stimulating interest on the part of students in crop estimating and agricultural statistics generally.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will give the opening address at the annual conference of the Southern New England Student Section of the American Country Life Association, which will meet in Storrs, Conn., April 25 and 26. Dr. Baker's subject will be "Why I want My Boy to Be a Farmer."

Dr. Charles P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Costs, will attend a meeting of the Southern Sociological Society in Atlanta, Ga., April 17-18, and give an address on "Land Tenure in Germany." Dr. Loomis made a study of the modern settlement movement in Germany as a fellow of the Social Science Research Council, before joining the Bureau in November 1934. A report of this study was issued by the Bureau in mimeographed form last year.

Dr. W. J. Roth, liaison officer between the Bureau and the Soil Conservation Service and head of the new Division of Research in the Economic and Rural Life Aspects of Soil Conservation, Soil Conservation Service, left Washington Monday night for La Crosse and Madison, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn., where he will deal with officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations in regard to the economic phases of soil conservation.

R. H. Von Glahn who has been in charge of the fruit and vegetable inspection work in Jacksonville, Fla., for several years, is being transferred to New York City. His place in Jacksonville will be taken by J. L. Ebert of the New York office. Mr. Ebert expects to spend the last ten days of April in Washington, relieving Herbert Graff, of the local office, who will be on leave. After this, he will proceed to Jacksonville to assume his new duties.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, addressed the Tri-State Packers Association meeting in Baltimore, April 8, on the subject "Methods of Measuring Factors in Grading Canned Foods." Mr. Williams is on the program of the meeting of the Restaurant and Hotel Men's Association which is being held in New York City, April 14 and 15. His subject there is "Use of Official Grading Service on Canned Fruits and Vegetables."

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, will address the joint meeting of the Middle Eastern Library Association and the District of Columbia Library Association on April 25, at the Library of Congress, on the subject "The Rural Picture in Current Nontechnical Literature." Dr. Theodore B. Manny, former member of this Bureau, is the other speaker at the meeting. He will talk on "Rural Cultural Requirements: Possibilities with Respect to Library Service." A part of the program will include a tour of the Archives Building.

Several of our key workers have been away from their desks for a short period of rest and refreshment. Miss Emily E. Clark, in charge of estimates and reports, and Miss Esther M. Colvin, junior librarian, have just completed ten days' motor trip to Charleston, S. C. Miss Katherine C. Joyce, secretary to Mr. Englund, is spending a similar period on a trip to Bermuda. Miss Verne M. Schult, secretary to Mr. Sherman, also has had several days' visit in Charleston, S. C.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of milling and baking investigations, Grain Division, will discuss the subject "Wheat and Flour", on April 18, at the School of Baking to be given by the American Institute of Baking at Chicago, Ill.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 34, No. 9

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

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NEW ENGLAND RADIO NEWS SERVICE
COMPLETING A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

On April 23, the Commissioners of Agriculture of the New England States broadcast from Boston in the National Farm and Home Hour over a nation-wide hookup, as one of the annual features of the New England Radio News Service. On that day Mr. Kitchen and Mr. Mendum, together with E. J. Rowell of the Boston office, met the Commissioners to go over the work of the service for the year and arrange for next year's program. All of the Commissioners spoke highly of the service rendered to New England farmers.

Besides market news reporting which covers the list of interest to New England producers in early morning and noon-hour broadcasts, talks by farm leaders on a great variety of subjects have been arranged. The morning session, at 6:30 a.m., in effect since November, has been more popular among farmers than the late afternoon time previously used. Recently the noon day programs have been expanded to a half hour and will present two speakers instead of one. The service is supported by the States, the Radio Stations WBZ and WBZA, and the Bureau, under a cooperative agreement.

MANY MILLION POUNDS OF IOWA BUTTER TO CARRY
CERTIFICATES OF QUALITY TO CONSUMER

On April 20, a Federal-State butter grading service for Armour and Co. at Dubuque, Ia., was inaugurated by this Bureau in cooperation with the Iowa State Extension Service, Ames, Ia. The Federal-State grader assigned to this plant is Walter J. Schriver, who was previously in the employ of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture.

On April 27, a Federal-State grading service, also by cooperation between this Bureau and the Iowa State Extension Service, was established in the plant of the Iowa State Brand Creameries at Mason City, Ia. The Federal grader at this point is R. C. Willey, who was previously employed as a creamery extension specialist by the Iowa State Extension Service.

At both Dubuque and Mason City, the butter grading service will be utilized not only as a basis of grading butter received from creameries, but also for the purpose of marketing butter as of a definite U. S. grade. The program for Armour and Co. is an extension of one inaugurated by that company in their plant in Mankato, Minn., in February, under an agreement between the Bureau and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. It is the intention of Armour and Co. to merchandise 92-score butter under certificates of quality and in its "Cloverbloom" cartons. It is anticipated that the volume of butter handled by Armour and Co. under this service may ultimately approximate more than 30,000,000 pounds. Since the work was inaugurated at Mankato for Armour and Co., another Federal-State grader, L. A. Harriman, previously instructor in dairy industry at the Iowa State Agricultural College, has been added to the staff. He will have charge of the

laboratory at that point, at which butter purchased, not only at Mankato but also at Dubuque, will be examined for fat content, acidity, and for mold and yeast count. It is anticipated that this laboratory examination will be a very constructive factor in improving the manufacturing and handling methods at the creameries supplying butter to the Dubuque and Mankato plants.

A. E. Groth, originally assigned as Federal-State butter grader at the Mankato plant, will have general supervision of the grading work, both at Dubuque and Mankato, and will also be available to do field work with creameries in improving the quality of their butter as received at these points.

DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE TO STUDY FRUIT
AND VEGETABLE MARKETING LAWS

At the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in Chicago in December, a committee was appointed to study State laws affecting the marketing of fruits and vegetables, particularly grading and standardization laws. This committee later appealed to this Bureau to undertake the study and it has been arranged that it shall be made under the direction of a Departmental committee consisting of Porter Taylor and Budd A. Holt, of the AAA, and Dr Frederick V. Waugh and W. A. Sherman, of this Bureau. Mr. Sherman will serve as chairman.

The Bureau committee met with Dr. Black and H. M. Newell, president of the National Association of Marketing Officials, in the Bureau last week and tentatively outlined their procedure. The committee plans to make a detailed study of the operation of the many different types of State laws, with the hope of reaching some conclusion as to whether an extension of any Federal legislation of interstate commerce in fruits and vegetables is desirable or will be welcomed by the people affected in different parts of the country. Suggestions as to successful types of State legislature may be made by the committee to the National Association of Marketing Officials at its next annual meeting, which will be held at Nashville, Tenn., in October.

WE'RE "THE TOPS"

Employees of the Bureau will be interested to learn that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics stands second highest in the Department in the percentage of installments paid to the Community Chest on 1936 pledges, and is considerably higher in this respect than the proportion paid by the Department as a whole or by any group of comparable size in the Department. Of the total pledged for 1936, to which was added an unpaid balance of \$463.25 from 1935, making a total collectible amount for 1936 of \$6,077.70, 60.12 percent was paid as of March 25, 1936, as compared with 38.40 percent of the collectible amount of \$46,667.15 for the Department as a whole. The only other group in the Department that exceeded the Bureau in the amount of pledges paid was the Department Library which had paid 64.28 percent on this date. The amount due from the Library, however, was but a fraction of the amount subscribed by the Bureau.

The Bureau Chairmen, A. C. Edwards and Claude L. Snow, are very grateful to the Community Chest donors in the Bureau, not only for oversubscribing their quota but also for the splendid manner in which they have taken care of their pledges.

ECONOMIC WORK GROWS
IN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE

The growing importance of economic and statistical work in the international field was reflected in the March quarterly meeting of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, according to the report of Mr. Marquis, the American delegate. A joint committee with the League of Nations met in Rome to plan a report to be prepared by the Institute for the summer session of the League. The principal items on the program of the General Assembly will deal with the question of international collaboration, in connection with which a review of all such activities will be presented and plans for their development considered. Economic facts to be used as the basis of discussions between the nations that are now reconsidering all their relations are being sought on a scale that suggests that the new relations may be developed more on the basis of facts than mere political expediency. Every European agency has been stirred to new activity recently.

IMPROVED AIR MAIL SERVICE SPEEDS UP
COMMUNICATION WITH BUENOS AIRES OFFICE

The inauguration recently by the State Department of a regular diplomatic pouch service from Washington to Buenos Aires via the air mail, has resulted in communications from the Foreign Agricultural Service now reaching the Buenos Aires office within approximately seven days after they leave Washington, compared with the 18 days or more when sent via the regular steamer mail pouch from New York. As the air mail pouch for Buenos Aires leaves Washington twice a week, it will mean an additional saving of at least four days.

The Buenos Aires office of the Foreign Agricultural Service is the only foreign office of the United States Department of Agriculture that enjoys the advantage of direct air mail communication with Washington. The reports from that office have been forwarded by air mail since its establishment in 1930 without the loss of a single report or communication.

The service from Buenos Aires to Washington has been still further improved by the sending of a second diplomatic air mail pouch via the east coast from South America. The latter improvement will mean a saving of four days in the receipt of reports and information that are released at the close of the week after the departure of the regular plane on Saturdays.

* * *

GEORGE WASHINGTON AND AGRICULTURE, Department Library Bibliographical Contributions No. 22, has been issued in the second edition. Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, who compiled this list of annotated references, says in part in a foreword: "The first edition of this bibliography on George Washington and Agriculture was issued in September 1931 in anticipation of requests for information on the subject incident to the celebration of the bicentenary of Washington's birth. The demand for copies on that occasion, as well as since then, has demonstrated the usefulness of the compilation, not only for its original purpose but also as a source of references on general agricultural conditions during the last half of the eighteenth century."

BUREAU'S SPINNING LABORATORIES TO EXPERIMENT
WITH NEW COTTON WASTE ANALYSER

In the spinning laboratory of the Division of Cotton Marketing at Clemson, South Carolina, the technologists are finding that the Shirley Analyser recently secured is of very great assistance in research work. The analyser is an instrument for testing samples of cotton on pneumatic filtration principles and is patented by the British Cotton Industry Research Association. With the aid of this machine, a relatively small sample of cotton or of manufacturing waste can be easily, quickly, and effectively separated into its component parts with relatively little disturbance in the size and shape of the foreign matter present. Generally speaking, almost all of the total trash is removed by one passage through the machine and a second passage reduces the residual trash to a negligible quantity. Subsequent fractionation of the foreign matter removed and weighings will make it possible to determine accurately and, for the first time practically, the amounts and proportions of different types of foreign matter, as such, in small samples of raw cotton and of different types of manufacturing waste.

Information of this type will not only strengthen the Bureau's research work and findings pertaining to cotton quality and its utilization but will also be of material interest and assistance to its cotton standardization and classification responsibilities. Heretofore, it has been possible to obtain information relative to waste for a given cotton and for a given grade only by using a relatively large sample and by employing the machines of manufacture, involving considerable time, effort, and expense, and prohibiting the relatively quick use of large numbers of small samples. Moreover, the foreign matter was removed in a rather gross manner; the size and shape of the leaf particles were disturbed; and the waste data referred to a combination of fibrous material and foreign matter in terms of some one or more units of the manufacturing process.

Dr. Robert W. Webb, in charge of the Cotton Utility and Standards Research Section, of which the spinning work is a part, reports that the new machine has been subjected to a number of different types of preliminary tests and that the results are gratifying. Work is now being projected for determining the relationship between the amount of trash removed from small samples of the raw cotton representing that formerly used in the spinning tests and of various types of waste reserved from them, as analyzed by the new machine, and the quantities of waste removed during the course of the large-scale manufacture employed in the original spinning tests, as determined on the old basis. The objective of this is to be able to calibrate the data obtained with the new analyser and to predict, with a reasonable degree of accuracy, the amount of waste that the cotton would yield in large-scale manufacturing or other similar tests. Fortunately, it has been the practice of the spinning laboratory for a number of years to reserve samples of raw cotton and of each type of waste from each test and these samples will be utilized to good advantage in this study.

The Shirley Analyser is one of several new types of instruments which Dr. Webb and M.E. Campbell, in charge of the spinning work, observed while abroad last spring. If the results from the preliminary studies would seem to justify, it is expected that another one of the Shirley Analysers will be secured for service at the Bureau's new spinning laboratory at College Station, Texas. In the meantime, since the Shirley Analyser is the only machine of its type in this country, so far as it is known, it is believed that the members of the Bureau in Washington and the field who are interested in cotton quality standardization and classification, as well as prospective visitors to the Clemson laboratory, should know about this development in the work.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY HOLDS
ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTS OFFICERS

The Agricultural History Society held its eighteenth annual dinner and business meeting on April 24 at Wesley Hall, Washington, D. C.

Clifford V. Gregory, editor of the Prairie Farmer, presented his presidential address, the subject being "The Master Farmer Movement." In discussing this subject he emphasized the desirability of dignifying agriculture as an occupation and thus encouraging future generations to continue on the farms of their fathers and grandfathers.

In the informal discussion that followed, Asher Hobson of the University of Wisconsin commented on the permanency of families on particular farms in Europe and the "Hall of Fame" at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, also discussed permanency of ownership and operation, especially as related to collective farms in Russia; Dr. C. R. Ball, of the AAA, commented on permanency as related to soil conservation; Dr. Solon J. Buck of the National Archives referred to the westward movement and its stages as related to fluidity of farm population.

The following names were submitted by the nominating committee as officers for the year 1936-37: President, Dr. Henry C. Taylor, director of the Farm Foundation, Chicago, and formerly chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; vice president, Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau; secretary-treasurer, Dr. O. C. Stine; elective members of the executive committee, Wheeler McMillen, associate editor of the Country Home, New York City, and Professor Frederick Merk of Harvard university.

HAY RECEIVES ATTENTION IN"LIVE-AT-HOME" PROGRAM IN SOUTH

E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist, is visiting the agricultural colleges in the States of Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina, for the purpose of assisting with the organization of an educational program on hay.

During recent months agricultural workers in the Southern States have been making plans to expand the hay acreage and improve the quality of hay in connection with the "live-at-home" program, which it is planned will include an increase in the milk and meat supplies for southern farm families. At the present time the Southern States are a deficient area for hay. In order to have enough hay properly to feed livestock now on farms in the South and to take care of an increased number of dairy and beef cattle, as advocated by agricultural workers, it will require a very material increase in the acreage of hay, Mr. Pollock stated before leaving Washington on this trip on April 15. The program will include an expansion of the acreage of those hay crops best suited to southern conditions, improved methods of producing and storing hay in the South to preserve quality, and better feeding practices, and will also call for a greater use of Federal inspection of hay in connection with buying hay for dairies near large cities and for some of the larger cotton plantations that produce inadequate supplies of hay for their own needs.

* * *

The Bureau is signing a new agreement, effective May 1, with the Railroad Perishable Inspection Agency of New York, to provide for the employment of three additional inspectors in New York to inspect and classify such packages of fruits and vegetables, the condition of which may be in dispute between the carrier and the receiver.

MEAT GRADING SERVICE AVAILABLE
FOR FIRST TIME IN MINNESOTA

The meat grading service of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is available for the first time in Minnesota. The service was inaugurated on April 25 at Minneapolis, St. Paul, and South St. Paul by Harvey Huntington, of the Chicago office of the division. A. J. Naegele, of the National Stock Yards office at East St. Louis, will assume regular charge of the Minnesota grading on May 1.

The increasing appreciation of meat grading is responsible for the extension of this service to these northwestern markets.

JOSEPH HALEY TO ACT AS DEPARTMENT LIAISON
OFFICER IN FEDERAL REGISTER MATTERS

The designation of Joseph Haley, chief, Division of Operation, as the liaison officer for the Department of Agriculture in all matters pertaining to the Federal Register Act was announced in a letter dated April 7 of the Acting Secretary, W. R. Gregg, to Dr. R. D. W. Connor, archivist. The letter, copy of which has been referred to the Bureau, reads:

"Liaison officers for every bureau of the Department have been designated in connection with the Federal Register Act and frequent contacts have been made with these officers by your organization. Now that the procedure for the filing of documents with the Division of the Federal Register has been established, it is believed that much time will be saved and some confusion avoided by centering the authority in one individual rather than distributing it among a number of persons. Therefore, Mr. Joseph Haley, chief, Division of Operation, is hereby designated as the liaison officer for the Department of Agriculture in all matters pertaining to the Federal Register Act."

AIR MAIL AT FIELD OFFICES

The Business Manager calls attention to the fact that a letter has been received from the Postmaster at Washington, D. C., stating that some field offices are not placing the full amount of postage on air mail letters, evidently because of ignorance of the prepayment requirement. This matter is again brought to the attention of field officers with the request that care be used in seeing that all air mail letters sent out have the necessary 6 cents postage, for each ounce or fraction thereof, placed on the envelope before mailing.

* * *

FORCES AFFECTING WISCONSIN AGRICULTURE, with Resulting Types of Farming is the title of Research Bulletin 131 recently released by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. The authors are P. E. McNall, professor of agricultural economics at the University, and Dr. W. J. Roth, senior agricultural economist, now working jointly with the Division of Farm Management and Costs and the Soil Conservation Service. The study was made under cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

TEMPORARY REGULATIONS GOVERNING ANNUAL AND
SICK LEAVE. - SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 691

The Business Manager calls to the attention of all employees the Temporary Regulations Governing Annual and Sick Leave as promulgated by the Secretary under date of April 29, 1936, in accordance with the provisions of the new sick and annual leave laws. All employees should read carefully these new leave regulations and become familiar with their provisions.

Under the authority of Executive Order No. 7321, dated March 21, 1936, the following temporary regulations are hereby promulgated for the guidance of all officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture in carrying into effect the provisions of the acts Public 471 and 472, 74th Congress. These temporary regulations will remain in force until the issuance of permanent regulations by the President.

These regulations shall apply to all civilian officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture except the following, who are not entitled to leave.

1. Employees engaged on construction work at hourly rates.
2. Persons employed under letters of authorization.
3. Employees rendering part-time or intermittent service.
4. Employees serving less than a month of continuous service.

ANNUAL LEAVE

Legal Status of Annual Leave.--While annual leave is a legal right, it should in no case be granted to the detriment or embarrassment of the service. The convenience of the employees must be subordinated to the public interest as to the time and duration of the leave.

Annual Leave Revocable.--An employee on annual leave may be required to return to duty at any time without expense to the Department should the exigencies of the service require such action.

Annual Leave Allowable.--Permanent employees as herein defined shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be granted not more than twenty-six days annual leave with pay in each calendar year, and in addition, annual leave not taken in any preceding calendar year from and including the calendar year 1933,

not exceeding sixty days. In computing annual leave, Sundays and holidays are excluded.

Temporary employees as herein defined shall be granted two and one-half days annual leave for each month of service since January 1, 1936. Leave will not be granted for periods of service of less than a month nor for fractional parts of a month. A month of service shall be construed to be continuous service over a period of thirty calendar days.

Emergency employees as herein defined shall be granted annual leave in accordance with the regulations governing annual leave for permanent employees.

New Employees.--New employees serving under probationary appointments shall be credited annual leave at the rate of two and one-sixth days per month during the probationary period. After the completion of the probationary period, such employees shall be granted full leave privileges as provided herein. Employees transferred from other departments or from one bureau or office to another within the Department shall be credited with any unused portion of leave accrued in the other department or bureau upon certification by the department or bureau from which the transfer is made.

Annual Leave Which May Be Granted on Separation from the Service.--On separation from the Department by resignation or other termination of appointment without prejudice, except in the case of transfer or retirement, employees shall be granted all accrued annual leave, provided that such leave is applied for and taken prior to the effective date of the separation. Employees about to retire under the Act of May 22, 1920, as amended, may be granted before retirement all annual leave both for the year current and that accumulated from prior years, which could have been allowed them had they remained in the service.

Whether accrued leave shall be granted to employees dismissed from the service for cause is a matter to be determined by the Secretary, according to the circumstances of each case.

If, at the time an employee applies for annual leave, it is known that he contemplates resigning, or if it is known or contemplated that he will be separated from the service during the calendar year, the amount of annual leave granted should be restricted to accrued leave.

Pro Rate Deductions on Account of Leave without Pay.--Proportionate deductions from unused annual leave shall be made at the rate of one day for each fourteen days or multiples thereof for furlough or leave without pay.

Saturdays.--Annual leave granted for Saturdays will be charged as four hours.

SICK LEAVE

Permanent and Emergency Employees.--All permanent and emergency employees, wherever stationed, except employees stationed outside the continental United States and covered by special legislation, shall be entitled to one and one-quarter days of sick leave per month, cumulative with pay, the total accumulation not to exceed ninety days. Chiefs of Bureaus and other officials delegated by them may advance thirty days sick leave with pay beyond accrued sick leave in cases of serious disability or ailments and when required by the exigencies of the situation.

Temporary Employees.--Temporary employees, except those employees engaged on construction work at hourly rates, shall be entitled to one and one-quarter days sick leave for each month of service, leave accruing only after the completion of each month of continuous service.

Sick leave shall conform to the following regulations:

(1) Sick leave with pay may be granted to employees of the Department within the limits now authorized by law, when in meritorious cases such employees are incapacitated for the performance of their duties by sickness or injury.

(2) Accumulated sick leave may be granted at one time or fractionally. The minimum charge for sick leave shall be one-half day. The total accumulation of sick leave shall not exceed ninety days. Sick leave in advance of accrual may be granted in one period of thirty days or in periods of lesser amount, but the total sick leave granted in advance of accrual shall at no time exceed thirty days.

(3) Slight illness or indisposition, or absence for the purpose of medical examination, will not be regarded as sufficient reason for the allowance of sick leave. Absence for the purpose of being treated professionally by a dentist or oculist in his office is not allowable as sick leave, but this is not intended to disallow sick leave for detention at home or hospital by illness or disability due to causes as to which a dentist or oculist is qualified to certify.

(4) Saturdays will be charged as a whole day in sick leave.

(5) Sundays and holidays will be charged as sick leave when they fall within a period of sick leave, that is, if the Sunday or holiday is one of the days specifically covered by the approved application for sick leave. Pay will not be allowed for Sundays and holidays when immediately intervening between sick leave and a prior or succeeding period in a non-pay status.

(6) Permanent employees transferred from other departments and independent establishments or from one bureau or office to another within the department shall be credited or charged with sick leave which accrued or was advanced in the other bureau or office upon certification by the bureau or office from which the transfer is made showing the amount of sick leave, accrued and advanced, at the time of transfer.

(7) Notification of absence on account of sickness shall be given as soon as possible on the first day of absence. Application for sick leave must be filed within three days after return to duty.

(8) The application for sick leave for periods in excess of two days must be supported by the certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner, except that in remote localities where such certificate can not reasonably be obtained, the applicant's signed statement as to the sickness and the reasons why a certificate is not furnished may be accepted. For periods of two days or less, up to an accumulation of 12 days in any one calendar year, the applicant's signed statement on the required form may be accepted.

(9) Sick leave granted in advance will be charged against sick leave as it accrues. In case of resignation, or termination of appointment, no deduction from salary will be made for sick leave that may have been granted in excess of accrued sick leave.

(10) Sick leave granted from January 1, to March 14, 1936, in excess of accrued sick leave, will be considered on the same basis as advance sick leave.

GENERAL

Employees in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.—Employees of the agricultural experiment stations (i.e., those whose salaries are paid from the appropriations for "Office of Experiment Stations") in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico shall, at such times as may be prescribed by the ranking local supervisory officer

without additional expense to the Government, be granted leave of absence not to exceed 30 days in any one year, and may elect to postpone the taking of any or all of such annual leave and may, in the discretion of the ranking local supervisory officer, be allowed to take at one time unused annual leave which may have accumulated, not to exceed four years, and be paid at the rate prevailing during the year such leave of absence accumulated. (U.S.C., V535, 536, 537.)

Other employees stationed in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico shall be granted not to exceed 30 days annual leave and not to exceed 30 days sick leave in any one year. Such leave is not accumulative.

Foreign Agricultural Service.--Officers of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, stationed abroad, shall, at such times as may be prescribed by the chief of bureau, be granted leave of absence with pay for not to exceed 30 days for any one year, which may be taken in the United States or elsewhere, accumulative for three years. (June 5, 1930, c.399, sec.2, 46 Stat., 498, U.S.C., 7, 542f).

Other Employees Stationed Abroad.--Employees of the Department stationed abroad other than those within the classes listed above, shall, at such time as may be prescribed by the chief of bureau, be granted leave with pay in accordance with the regulations applicable to permanent and temporary employees.

Permanent, Temporary, Emergency, Part-time and Intermittent Employees Defined.--Permanent employees are those appointed for permanent or indefinite periods, whether paid by the year, month, day, or hour.

Temporary employees are those formally appointed and who work continuously for a temporary period of a month or more.

Emergency employees are those appointed for the duration of work financed from emergency appropriations.

Part-time employees are those appointed and required to perform services part of a day where the job or the employment is a full day's service of seven or eight hours. Where the job consists regularly of a definite number of hours less than the normal work day, such as charwomen, the employees are considered full time employees and are entitled to leave, the leave day consisting of the same number of hours as the employee regularly works.

Intermittent employees are those appointed and required to perform services at irregular intervals for periods of less than a month.

Authority to Grant Leave.--Authority to grant leave and procedure to be followed in applying for such leave shall be in accordance with the present administrative regulations of the Department.

Employees required to take leave without pay after having exhausted all sick and annual leave shall not be entitled to further leave with pay until there has been a return to duty.

Leave accrues only during each period of temporary employment and may not be carried over to succeeding periods of temporary employment.

Interpretation of Regulations.--All questions pertaining to the interpretation of these regulations shall be submitted to the director of personnel for decision.



Secretary.

As in the past, annual leave in excess of 5 days must be approved in Washington. All cases of annual leave in excess of 5 days and all cases of sick leave should be referred to the division headquarters in Washington for handling with the administrative office, and payrolls should not be released without prior approval from the Washington office.

* * *

Bereavements in the families of members of the staff excite the deep sympathy of their fellow workers. The mother of H. K. Holman of the Warehouse Division, and the father of Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, have passed on recently. Each was of ripe old age. The husband of Mrs. Dorothy Senior, clerk of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has just died from injuries received in an automobile accident of several weeks ago.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 11418, the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, is pending in the conference committee of the two Houses.

H. R. 12037, by Mr. Kerr, relating to compacts and agreements among States in which tobacco is produced, providing for the control of production of, or commerce in, tobacco in such States, etc. has been signed by the President. Recommendation has been made by the President to Congress that certain A.A.A. funds be made available for carrying out the purposes of this act.

H. Res. 460, by Mr. Bankhead, creating a select committee to investigate executive agencies of the Government with a view to co-ordination, has been reported to the House from the committee on Rules.

New Bills:

S. 4520, by Senator Black, to amend the act approved June 29, 1935 entitled "An Act to provide for research * * * cooperative agricultural extension work * * *".

S. 4546, by Senators Sheppard and Connally, to amend the emergency farm mortgage act of 1933 * * *.

S. 4547, by Senator Sheppard, to create a Federal Board of Foreign Trade and Commercial Policy.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD
FOR COTTON WORKERS

The following examinations will be held to fill positions in this Bureau, according to a recent announcement of the Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than May 6.

Junior Cotton Technologist, \$2,000 a year; Senior Scientific Aid (Color Technology), \$2,000 a year; Junior Scientific Aid, \$1,440 a year.

* * *

Charles F. Sarle and Larry Page, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, attended the meeting in Washington, D.C., of the Meteorology Section of the American Geophysical Union, April 29 and 30. Irving I. Schell, associated with Messrs. Sarle and Page in the long-range weather forecasting work, with headquarters at New York City, addressed the meeting on the subject "A Preliminary Summary of Multanovski's School of Long-Range Weather Forecasting." L. H. Bean, economic adviser of the A.A.A., gave an address entitled "Weather and Crop Research under Bankhead-Jones Grants," in the preparation of which paper Mr. Sarle collaborated.

William Broxton, in charge of the Cold Storage Section, presented a report at the meeting of officers and members of the American Institute of Refrigeration, in Washington, April 30, of the statistical committee of that Institute.

W. L. Evans, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is now in the field, making investigations under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act in New York City, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, and Wilmington, Del.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

RELATION OF POPULATION TRENDS TO COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE, Especially to Production of Animal Products, the address made by Dr. O. E. Baker at the meeting of the American Society of Animal Production in Chicago, November 29, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Salinas-Watsonville Lettuce, Summary of 1935 Season, by L.T. Kirby, Sacramento, Calif.; in cooperation with California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service

Review Idaho Potato Season 1935-36, by R. G. Risser, Idaho Falls, Ida. Summary 1936 Strawberry Season, by R. Maynard Peterson, Plant City; Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating

A Review of the 1936 Arizona Spring Lettuce Season, by A. E. Prugh, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service, cooperating

Marketing Colorado Peaches, Summary of 1935 Season, by Bryce Morris, Denver, Colo.

California Grapes, 1935, by W. F. Cox, T. J. Fitzgerald, and R. M. Bayer, San Francisco, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperating

Marketing Arkansas Peaches, Brief Review of the 1935 Season, by W. D. Googe, Nashville, Ark.

Marketing Western New York and Pennsylvania Grapes, Summary of 1935 Season, by A. L. Thomas and L. D. Spink, Rochester, N. Y., New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

LAND RECLAMATION UNDER WAY IN GERMANY. (Apr. 16.)

GERMAN LAND TENURE LAW DESCRIBED BY ECONOMIST. (Apr. 18.)

WORLD COTTON MILLS ACTIVE. (Apr. 18.)

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Apr. 18.)

DANISH HOG PROGRAM EXPLAINED IN A REPORT ON MARKET POLICY. (Apr. 20.)

U. S. MAY HAVE MORE HOG PRODUCTS FOR EXPORT THIS YEAR, SAYS REPORT (Apr. 21.)

FARM INCOME GAINS IN MARCH. (Apr. 22.)

REPORTS:

WHOLESALE PRICES OF AMERICAN-MADE MACHINERY in Certain Foreign Countries and in the United States in 1935 is the title of a report, now mimeographed, by Charles L. Luedtke, senior agricultural economist of the Foreign Agricultural Service. The report covers such subjects as "Excess of Foreign Prices over U. S. Wholesale Prices;" "Foreign Prices;" "U. S. Prices;" "Comparison Confined to American-made Equipment;" "Differences Between U. S. and Foreign Prices;" "Foreign Exchange As Factor in Price Comparisons;" "Foreign Import Duty as a Price Factor;" "Freight Cost as a Factor in Foreign Prices."

EUROPE AS A MARKET FOR AMERICAN PECANS, a mimeographed report just released by the Foreign Agricultural Service, is based on reports by N. I. Nielsen, agricultural attaché at Paris, and F. A. Motz, agricultural commissioner at London, as well as information from L. V. Steere, agricultural attaché at Berlin, and W. H. Beach, consul at Antwerp.

THE PREPARATION OF ALFALFA HAY FOR MARKET is discussed in a brief recent mimeographed release of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending April 30 are:

Bates, Edward Stanley. A planned nationalism: Canada's effort... Toronto, The Macmillan company of Canada limited, 1935. 171pp. 280.13 B31

California. State relief administration. Division of research and surveys. Survey of agricultural labor requirements in California, 1935. Division of research and surveys. [n.p.] 1935. 253pp. Multigraphed. 283 C126

Childs, M. W. Sweden; the middle way. 171pp. New Haven, Yale university press, 1936. 280.173 C43S

Cook, J. Stewart. In defence of sugar beet... Ipswich, W.E. Harrison & sons, 1935. 32pp. 281.365 C77

Crowell, Chester Theodore. Recovery unlimited; the administration's monetary policy and the current boom... New York, Covici, Friede [1936] 64pp. 280.12 C882

Davenport, H. J. The economics of Alfred Marshall. Ithaca, N. Y., Cornell university press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1935. 481pp. 280 D27E

Keynes, John Maynard. The general theory of employment, interest and money... London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1936. 403pp. 280 K52G

Lohmann, Karl Baptiste. A community-planning primer for Illinois... Urbana, Ill. [1935] 24pp. (University of Illinois Bulletin v.32, no. 50, Aug. 13, 1935) 98.5 L83C

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HERE AND THERE

At the invitation of the subcommittee of the farm seed group of the American Seed Trade Association, Mr. Kitchen, W. A. Wheeler, and G. C. Edler met with the subcommittee on April 18 and discussed possible improvements in the marketing of field feeds.

Charles A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will address the Middle Tennessee Farmers' Institute, which will be in session at Columbia, Tenn., May 19-20, on the subject "The Livestock Situation and Outlook." Membership of this Institute is made up of college officials, livestock producers, and others in Tennessee.

W. C. Ten Eyck, in charge of the Telegraph Section, will leave Washington May 2 for Cincinnati, O., Nashville, Tenn., St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha, Nebr., Des Moines and Ames, Ia., Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., and Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will confer in regard to the operation and maintenance of the various leased wire offices in those cities. He will return about May 20.

B. C. Boree, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is spending two weeks in the field, visiting chiefly the temporary market news offices in the Gulf States.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has just returned from Georgia where he has conducted grading demonstrations on livestock and meats in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service of that State.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, addressed the meeting of the Tidewater Canners' Association which was held at Tappahannock, Va., April 29, on the subject "Official Grading and Certification of Canned Fruits and Vegetables."

The Tri-State Packers' Association, at its spring convention in Baltimore April 8 and 9, passed a resolution commending The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company for its cooperation and promotion of grade labeling. The resolution extended a vote of appreciation to "the largest food distributing organization in the United States." This company is using the A, B, and C grades as defined by our Bureau.

Mrs. Mary M. Custer, head clerk of the Warehouse Division, is spending a month in the field. She left Washington last week for Atlanta, Ga., where she is conferring with the division's regional supervisor of all field offices in the cotton territory, for the purpose of effecting uniformity in records of field offices, and to integrate them with the Washington office system. She will next go to the New Orleans office to install a system of records in the newly opened office in that city; thence to Wichita, Kans., to assist the officer in charge of that office in rearranging existing records and installing an adequate system; thence to Indianapolis, Ind., to give assistance to the supervisor of that office in a manner similar to that given in Wichita.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 15, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 10

ROY F. HENDRICKSON APPOINTED AS DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC INFORMATION

As THE B. A. E. NEWS is being released, Dr. Black announces the appointment of Roy F. Hendrickson as Director of Economic Information of the Bureau.

Mr. Hendrickson is a native of Iowa. He attended St. Olaf College of Northfield, Minn., and the University of Minnesota.

He has been a member of the Department of Agriculture for the last 2 years, during which time he has served as Associate Director of Information of the AAA and as Assistant to M. L. Wilson, the Assistant Secretary. For a year before his appointment in this Department he was Assistant to the Director of the Division of Subsistence Homesteads, Department of the Interior.

Mr. Hendrickson was associated with newspaper work for 8 years before joining the Government service. From 1925 to 1932 he was in the employ of the Associated Press, being assigned successively as night editor of the Northwest News Bureau at St. Paul, Minn.; as Minnesota State Capitol correspondent; as manager and correspondent of the Minneapolis Bureau; and as specialist on agriculture in the Washington Bureau.

Mr. Hendrickson is filling the position vacated by J. Clyde Marquis last November 1, at which time Mr. Marquis was appointed Permanent American Delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy.

SUMMER OUTLOOK REPORT DATES ARE ANNOUNCED

The following dates have been approved for the release of the summer Outlook Reports:

Poultry	July 24
Dairy	July 29
Livestock	August 5
Wheat	August 14

Attention is called to the fact that the summer Outlook Reports (for Hogs, Beef Cattle, and Sheep) will be released together and with a statement on the meat situation.

The last week in October has been tentatively selected for the Annual Outlook Conference.

PAUL G. MINNEMAN REJOINS
BUREAU IN FOREIGN SERVICE

Paul G. Minneman of the Tobacco Section of the AAA has transferred to the Foreign Agricultural Service Division of this Bureau as of May 11. Mr. Minneman will be stationed in the London office as assistant agricultural attaché. His duties will be primarily research and reporting on the production and consumption of tobacco in European countries. He will sail with his family for London on June 3 on the S.S. Washington.

Mr. Minneman was formerly a member of the Bureau staff, having been employed as agricultural economist in the Division of Farm Management and Costs from August 1929 to October 1934. During that period he conducted a farm organization study in the livestock and general farm area of Michigan.

STUDY OF COST OF CROP INSURANCE
BEING MADE BY AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

The Division of Agricultural Finance has recently started a research project with the general objective of establishing a basis for estimating the cost at which "all risk" crop insurance could be written on wheat. Estimates will be based for the most part on data that were acquired by the AAA incident to its adjustment programs. These data give the acreage and production of wheat for individual farms over a 6-year period. A number of different plans of insurance will be studied. Present intentions are to work for the time being with data from Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana. Wm. H. Rowe is directing the study and is being assisted by E. L. Cady of the Iowa State College, who is with the Bureau under temporary appointment.

"BETTER MARKETING" TITLE OF
NEW PUBLICATION OF AAA

BETTER MARKETING is the title of a new publication of the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements of the AAA, issued every two weeks. Nathan Koenig is the editor. According to a note in the third issue, dated May 2, "BETTER MARKETING is issued as a means of communicating to workers and cooperators of the Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements information relative to the division's activities under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and related Acts." Copies are available to Department workers only.

As of interest to the Bureau staff, we quote the following article, carried in the copy at hand under the title "Commodities Under Agreement Programs Grown in 13 States:"

"Marketing agreement programs now in effect involve 18 different commodities produced by approximately 80,000 growers in 13 States, according to figures compiled by the General Crops Section.

"The estimated farm value of these 18 commodities exceeded \$126,000,000 in 1935, as compared with \$114,000,000 in 1934, and slightly over \$92,000,000 in 1933. Commodities affected by marketing agreement programs include a wide range of fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Most of the programs now in effect have been in operation during the last 2 years."

"HINDENBURG" MAIL INCLUDED
REPORT FOR BUREAU

The German Zeppelin "Hindenburg" carried at least one piece of official mail for the Bureau. Dr. Stine received on Monday, May 11, the Weekly Report of the German Institute for Business Research, dated May 6, conveying the "special compliments" of that Institute. Had the 10th not fallen on Sunday, delivery doubtless would have been made only four days after the report was mailed in Berlin.

Dr. Stine has written the Director of the German Institute, Professor Ernst Wagemann, to acknowledge his courtesy in sending this report and to state:

"We hope this will prove to be the inauguration of a successful continuous service and a closer tie between the two countries."

REVISED LIST OF AVERAGE WEIGHTS

The 4-page mimeographed circular entitled "Approximate or Average Weights of Various Commodities," has been revised and enlarged. Copies of the previous lists, dated August 1934 and January 1935, should be destroyed. Wide distribution has already been made of the revised list dated May 1936, but if any interested worker was overlooked in this distribution, he can obtain a copy of the revision from Paul F. Froehlich, secretary of the Yearbook Statistical Committee, room 3912, South Building.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF CLASSIFIED
EMPLOYEES PROHIBITED

Warning against political activity by classified employees has again been issued by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Posters conveying the prohibition have been placed in the lobbies of the Department buildings. For complete information on this subject, Bureau employees in Washington should consult the posters in the lobby of the South Building or of the building at 300 Linworth Place. It is understood that the posters also will be placed in the lobbies of Federal buildings in the field. The following is quoted from the warning:

"Political activity by classified employees in city, county, State, or national elections, whether primary or regular, or in behalf of any party or candidate, or any measure to be voted upon, is generally prohibited.

"Officers are prohibited from requesting or requiring any political service or any political work from subordinates.

"Civil Service Rule 1: No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof. Persons who by the provisions of these rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

"The restrictions as to political activity apply to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without pay, substitutes, and classified and unclassified laborers."

COTTON LABORATORIES COMPLETE TESTS
ON NEW HOPI-ACALA CROSS

This Department has just finished tests on a small sample of a new fine-fibered cotton which gave remarkable laboratory results. The sample was from a first generation cross between Acala and a freak cotton raised by the Hopi Indians of Arizona. The plant breeders may have to work years before they successfully combine the good qualities of the Hopi with Acala or other upland varieties to produce a satisfactory commercial variety.

The new Hopi-Acala cross is a direct outgrowth of a discovery in the Bureau's cotton fiber laboratories of the importance of fineness in the effective strength of cotton fibers and in their spinning quality. Cotton men had thought the strength and spinning quality depended more especially on the fiber length. For practical purposes, the cotton men seemed to be right. Among our commercial varieties of cotton, the varieties of cotton with the long fibers generally have the finer fibers -- and the other way 'round. But, Dr. R. W. Webb, in charge of the Bureau's work on cotton fiber quality and standards, decided to investigate.

Dr. Webb and his associates cut up these long Sea Island fibers and made samples with fiber lengths that compared with those of the shorter-stapled upland cottons. When they tested the yarns made from the two, they found the clipped-off, fine, silky Sea Island fibers gave a yarn strength about half again as great as upland fibers of similar lengths; the fineness of Sea Island and other similar long-fibered cottons, rather than the length alone, is the secret of a good part of their relatively high yarn strength.

Sea Island and other long-fibered cottons are hard to grow, are very susceptible to boll weevil damage, and are adapted only to certain restricted localities. The crop is small and the price per pound is high, and we have only a limited amount of mill equipment for handling those long fibers. Since fiber fineness is such an important factor, Dr. Webb thought that a fine-fibered medium or short staple cotton suitable for the Cotton Belt in general could be developed. He asked the breeders to be on the lookout for any cotton with a very fine fiber.

Dr. T. H. Kearney, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, found such a cotton in the Hopi Indian villages of the Southwest. The Hopi cotton yielded poorly and the staple length was around 3/4 to 13/16 of an inch, and had been thought to be of rather poor fiber and spinning quality. Generally speaking, it would have been considered of no value for ordinary textile purposes. But it did have a fine, silky fiber.

Dr. Kearney sent Dr. Webb a sample of the Hopi to be tested and the laboratory fiber technologists found that the Hopi fibers were almost as strong as those of Sea Island and equal to those of many other long-stapled American upland cottons.

Last year, enough of the Hopi cotton was produced to make spinning tests and the Hopi was crossed with the cultivated American upland Acala variety. Fiber and spinning tests have just been completed on both the Hopi and Hopi-Acala cross. Yarn from the 13/16-inch Hopi was as strong as yarn ordinarily spun from 1-5/32 inch upland cotton, and would have approximated that of 1-1/4 inch cotton if certain settings in the machinery could have been made; and the 1-1/8 inch Hopi-Acala cross yarn was as strong as yarn from 1½ inch variety.

The yarns from those new cottons were smooth and uniform. They also

needed less twist, which means, of course, a greater manufacturing output per unit and corresponding lower manufacturing costs. This is an important item.

When you plant or breed a hybrid with a particular characteristic -- no matter whether the hybrid is a plant or animal -- the product resulting from that hybrid probably will lose some of the hybrid's particular desirable characteristics. Even though next year's crop from the seed of the new Hopi-Acala cross probably will not hold up completely, the cotton scientists will have a chance to study the fibers from hundreds of plants selected from the plots. In the meantime, the cotton breeders have demonstrated the possibility of combining the good qualities of the fine-fibered Hopi and our present cultivated varieties. They also are working along other lines. For example, they are crossing Sea Island with upland varieties, and making straight selections from pure lines of the finest and longest upland varieties available.

Over a period of years, the scientists may be able to develop a dependable commercial variety of fine-fibered cotton suitable for the South in general. If they can breed 25 or 30 percent more fineness into our present upland varieties, or, say, even 10 to 15 percent, they think they can strengthen the position of American cotton in the markets of the world, and can open up new fields for American cotton both at home and abroad.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during April:

Hill, R. G.: Preparing Strawberries for Market. F. B. 1560. (Revised.)

Shaffer, B. E.: Preparation of Eastern Grapes for Market. F. B. 1558. (Revised.)

Slocum, R. R.: Marketing Poultry. F. B. 1377. (Revised.)

Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 151. United States Standards for Potatoes.

Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 129 Revised. Regulations for Warehousemen Storing Tobacco.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Broxton, W.: Report of Committee on Statistics. For American Institute of Refrigeration.

Gerdes, F. L.: Some Cotton Quality Benefits Associated with Careful Harvesting and Improved Ginning Methods. For Cotton Ginning Journals.

Goudy, N. L.: Book review: Elements of Statistics, by H. T. Davis and W. F. C. Nelson. For Social Science Review.

* * *

SOUTHERN REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, a book by Howard W. Odum now on file with the Department Library, contains a number of charts, a large part of which were prepared by this Bureau or adapted from Bureau charts. Among the source material listed by Mr. Odum are several publications of this Bureau, and the acknowledgment states that it has been impossible to list a very large body of source material and literature of this Bureau and of other governmental agencies. The book was prepared for the Southern Regional Committee of the Social Science Research Council.

W.P.A. PROJECT DATA REACH
TABULATING STAGE

Donald Jackson, Division of Agricultural Finance, returned on May 2 from Chicago where he had been for four weeks supervising the operation of the W. P. A. project on farm mortgages, land values and transfers, and farm taxes that the Bureau is administering and for which headquarters have been established in Chicago.

On May 5, Mr. Jackson left Washington for a 2 weeks' field trip through the South Atlantic and East South Central States, for the purpose of establishing connections with regional, area, and State supervisors in the interests of the project.

The project is operating in each of the 48 States, and completed schedules are now being prepared for machine tabulation in the Chicago office.

PAY STATUS ON SUNDAY FOLLOWING
LEAVE WITHOUT PAY ON SATURDAY

The Business Manager calls attention to the following Personnel Circular No. 25, issued by Dr. Stockberger on May 1 under the above caption:

"It has come to my attention that there is a lack of uniformity in the various Bureaus and offices in determining an employee's salary status on a Sunday following leave without pay on the preceding Saturday.

"This matter has been referred to the Solicitor of the Department and he has ruled that if an employee is absent on leave without pay on a Saturday and returns to duty on the first following work day, which would normally be Monday, he is entitled to pay for the intervening Sunday, even though the absence on Saturday was not approved in advance.

"However, in any case where an employee is absent without permission and does not satisfactorily explain his failure to secure permission, he may be disciplined by a suspension from duty without pay for such period as his absence would justify, the suspension to be accomplished by means of an appropriate recommendation to the Secretary."

This circular should be carefully noted and borne in mind, particularly by all certifying and approving officers handling payrolls in the field.

CITIZENS OF IOWA, PLEASE NOTE

To support an old age assistance system, a per capita tax of \$2.00 is levied upon all citizens of Iowa over 21 years of age, the Department has been informed. The Business Manager calls attention to the following memorandum in this connection, addressed by Dr. Stockberger, director of personnel of the Department, to bureaus and offices:

"The Department has been advised by officials of the State of Iowa that a \$2.00 per capita tax is levied upon all of its citizens over 21 years of age to support an old age assistance system. The Superintendent of the Old Age Assistance Commission, Des Moines, in a communication addressed to the heads of the Federal Departments, states that 'As Iowa citizens, Federal employees who live in Washington but vote in Iowa are personally liable for the payment of the old age assistance per capita tax.' This matter should be brought to the attention of all employees of your bureau who may be concerned. They should be advised that further information may be obtained by addressing the Old Age Assistance Commission, Des Moines, Iowa."

TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT OF FURLoughED
EMPLOYEES NOT PERMISSIBLE IN DEPARTMENT

The Business Manager calls particular attention to the following Personnel Circular relating to temporary employment of persons on furlough. The contents of this circular, which is quoted below, should be carefully noted by all field supervisory employees.

"The Comptroller General, in a decision to the United States Civil Service Commission, under date of July 11, 1933, (13 Comp. Gen. 14), stated that employees administratively furloughed under the terms of section 9 (a) of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934, may be temporarily employed either in the same or another Department or office of the Government but this rule was limited to employees involuntarily furloughed and could not be extended to apply to employees on voluntary leave of absence without pay.

"Under the decision referred to a number of temporary appointments in various branches of the Department of Agriculture were made.

"Since the Emergency legislation, upon which the Comptroller General's decision was based, has expired, the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture was asked to render an opinion as to whether there is now any restriction placed on the temporary employment of such furloughed employees in other branches of the Department of Agriculture or in other branches of the Government. The Solicitor's opinion of April 1, 1936, states, in part, as follows:

"'The effect then of the decisions *** was that the Comptroller General permitted the reemployment to temporary or seasonal positions of employees involuntarily furloughed under the provisions of the so-called Economy Act, as amended, notwithstanding the prohibitions in that regard in section 6 of the act of May 10, 1916, as amended by the act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 582), prohibiting the payment to any one person of more than one salary when the combined amount of such salaries exceeds the sum of \$2,000 per annum. The basis of this decision was the provision of section 9(2) of the act of June 16, 1933, requiring "as far as practicable, employment on the available work in such service among all the officers and employees * * *." As this was temporary legislation and expired by its own limitations on July 1, 1934, it follows that the exception to the provisions of section 6 of the act of May 10, 1916 as amended, with regard to the employment in temporary positions of furloughed employees ceased on that date.'

"From the above it will be noted that temporary employments in the Department of Agriculture of furloughed employees are not permissible. It should be understood, of course, that this ruling does not apply if the combined salary rates of pay are not in excess of \$2,000 per annum."

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES'
COMPENSATION ACT

Questions recently have arisen concerning benefits under the United States Employees' Compensation Act insofar as it may relate to employees of this Bureau and also its agents, collaborators, temporary employees, cooperative employees, and persons licensed as agents of the Secretary of Agriculture under various regulatory and service laws administered by the Bureau. The status of the several classes of employees and agents differs according to their appointment, their connection with the Department or cooperating or other agency, and the source of salary received by them.

The United States Employees' Compensation Act was approved on September 7, 1916. It is designed to afford relief to employees of the Government who may be injured while in the performance of their duties. The Employees' Compensation Commission is charged with the administration of the Act. Section 32 reads:

"Sec. 32. That the commission is authorized to make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and shall decide all questions arising under this Act."

In deciding questions under this authority rulings have been made by the Commission to cover the many cases which arise from time to time.

In considering the merits of possible claims of employees and agents of the Department of Agriculture under the law, there are two fundamental prerequisites necessary to establish the status of civil employees and thereby bring them within the provisions of the law. They are:

- (1) The claimant must at the time of injury be under the administrative control in the performance of his duties of the Department of Agriculture.
- (2) His pay, either in whole or in part, must arise from Federal funds or appropriations.

Either one or the other of these points will not suffice. Unless the employee or agent concerned can qualify without question under both prerequisites, his claim cannot receive favorable consideration. Furthermore, as to compensation to which claimants meeting the above requirements may be entitled, this is computed upon the amount received from Federal funds. Any salary or allowance paid from other sources, as in the case of a cooperative employee, is not considered in determining the amount of compensation which may be allowed under the Employees' Compensation Act. In the sense of this Act, salaries paid under the terms of cooperative agreements from fees collected and handled by a cooperating agency do not become Federal funds and therefore employees paid from these funds do not benefit under the provisions of the Act.

It should be clearly understood that each case presented to the Employees' Compensation Commission is decided upon its individual merits, depending upon the facts submitted. The act places with the Commission the entire responsibility of deciding who is or who is not entitled to compensation under its provisions.

* * *

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will attend a conference of State extension workers and lamb growers at Hinton, W. Va., May 22, to make plans for marketing the 1936 lamb crop according to the standard grades.

FIELD OFFICERS SHOULD NO
LONGER ADMINISTER OATHS

The Business Manager wishes to call Budget and Finance Circular No. 22, dated March 30, 1936, to the attention of all employees who have been administering oaths as "Chief of Field Parties" to reimbursement accounts, covering traveling expenses. This memorandum reads:

"Administration of Oaths to Expense Accounts

"The Sundry Civil Act of August 24, 1912, 37 Stat., 487, provides that the oath on accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States presented by officers or employees of the Federal Government may be administered by the following:

"In the Department of Agriculture:

1. Chief Clerk of the Department (Chief, Division of Operation)
2. Clerks under the jurisdiction of, responsible to, and designated by, the Chief Clerk of the Department.
3. Chief Clerk of any bureau or office of the Department.
4. Clerks under the jurisdiction of, responsible to, and designated by, the Chief Clerk of any Bureau or office.
5. Forest Supervisors and Acting Forest Supervisors of National Forests.
6. Principal Clerks of National Forests.
7. Chiefs of Field Parties.

"Outside the Department of Agriculture:

1. Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters (not deputies).
2. Collectors of Customs.
3. Collectors of Internal Revenue.
4. Chief Clerks of other departments, bureaus or agencies.
5. Superintendents, Acting Superintendents, Custodians and Principal Clerks of national parks and other Government reservations.
6. Superintendents and Acting Superintendents, and Principal Clerks of Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies.

"Since the passage of this act titles of several of these positions have been changed, but the persons occupying the positions which, under the Classification Act of 1923, correspond to those offices referred to in the act of August 24, 1912, are authorized to administer such oaths.

"'Chief of field party' means the head, or person in charge, of a party of employees engaged in field work of a more or less ambulatory nature in out-of-the-way places. It does not include the head of a field station or office whose headquarters are fixed at a particular place unless such chief acts as a chief of a field party and in fact exercises supervision of the activities of a field party, and then only in connection with the expense accounts of such a party.

"Chief Clerks (Business Managers or others acting in the capacity and having the duties of Chief Clerk) of bureaus are authorized to designate, for the purpose of administering oaths to expense accounts, clerks in Washington under their jurisdiction and responsible to them. Such clerks must be designated in writing and a copy of the formal designation filed in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department. Chief Clerks of Bureaus are not authorized to designate clerks outside

of Washington for the purpose of administering oaths to expense accounts.

In administering oaths to expense accounts officers and employees shall use the exact title authorized, such as Chief Clerk, Bureau of _____, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Clerk designated by the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of _____, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Forest Supervisor _____, National Forest; Principal Clerk, _____, National Forest; or Chief of Field Party.

"No charge shall be made by any of these officers or employees for administering oaths to expense accounts for any employee of the United States. If for his own convenience an officer or employee uses other means of verification than the gratuitous services provided by the statute, any question of payment of fee or charge for an oath thus administered must lie between him and the officer administering the oath."

The decision of January 3, 1935, of the Comptroller General clearly precludes officers in charge of permanent field stations, even though such stations are in isolated places several miles distant from the nearest post-office, from administering oaths to reimbursement accounts, provided such officers do not actually supervise the field parties.

The Bureau feels that because of the nature of the work of the Bureau, none of its employees may be classed as "Chief of Field Party", and no further oaths should be administered by the officers in charge of our field stations.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 11418, the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, is pending in the conference committee of the two Houses. Mr. Tabor has been appointed conferee to fill the place of Mr. Buckbee, deceased.

S. J. Res. 242, by Senator Smith, authorizing and directing the Commodity Credit Corporation to facilitate the liquidation of loans to cotton producers, has passed the Senate.

S. J. Res. 235, by Senator Copeland, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to expend funds of the A.A.A. for participation by the United States in the 1936 Sixth World's Poultry Congress, has passed the Senate.

H. Res. 460, by Mr. Bankhead, creating a select committee to investigate the executive agencies of the Government with a view to coordination, has passed the House.

S. 3154, by Senator Robinson, which amends the "Anti-trust Act" by making it unlawful for any person engaged in commerce to discriminate in price or terms of sale between purchases of commodities of like grade and quality etc., has passed the Senate.

New Bills:

S. 4573, by Senator Smith, to establish and promote the use of standard methods of grading cotton seed, to provide for the collection and dissemination of information on prices and grades of cotton seed and cotton seed products and for other purposes.

S. 4626, by Senator Pope, to create a Federal crop insurance corporation and for other purposes.

H. R. 12693, by Mr. Doxey, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to provide for the classification of cotton, to furnish information on market supply, demand, location, condition and market prices for cotton and for other purposes.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBIBLIOGRAPHY:

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, a selected list of references compiled by Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau, has been revised and released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 1 Revised. The listings are under the following headings: General Economics; History of Economic Thought; Agricultural Economics; Cooperation; Credit; Farm Management; Land Economics; Marketing; Rural Sociology; Agricultural Economics Bibliographies.

CIRCULAR:

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF LAMBS AND SHEEP are set forth descriptively and by plates in Circular 383, now being distributed. The circular was prepared by L. B. Burk, C. E. Gibbons, and M. T. Foster as members of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Mr. Gibbons is now with the AAA.

DIRECTORY:

THE BRANCH OFFICE DIRECTORY of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been brought up to date by the Personnel Section. An index has been introduced with this issue.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released from field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Imperial Valley Cantaloupes, Summary of 1935 Season, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating

MAINE POTATOES, 1935-36 Season, by S. W. Russell, Presque Isle, Me.; Maine Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating

SUMMARY OF THE 1936 CELERY SEASON, by R. E. Winfrey, Sanford, Fla.; State Marketing Bureau, cooperating

Marketing Western and Central New York Cabbage, Summary of the 1935-36 Season, by A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating

Marketing Michigan Potatoes, and Marketing Michigan Onions, 1935-36 Season, by R. E. Keller, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards, cooperating

PRESS RELEASES:

INDIAN COTTON CROP 18 PERCENT ABOVE AVERAGE. (Apr. 28.)

LITTLE CHANGE LIKELY IN WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY. (Apr. 29.)

FARM PRICE INDEX UP 1 POINT. (Apr. 29.)

REPORT:

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES DECLINE FURTHER IN 1935, But Are Exceeded in Number by Debt Compositions and Extensions is a report by David L. Wickens, Division of Agricultural Finance, issued in mimeographed form on May 5. There is a page of discussion with four pages of tabular matter.

STANDARDS:

REVISION OF STANDARDS FOR GRADES of American Upland Cotton is the title of Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 150 which has recently come from the press. The specifications or descriptions of the revised standards are given, together with explanatory material and a list showing the attendance at meetings held during 1935 to consider the revision of the standards. Some interesting illustrations are included.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 15 are:

Beard, Gilbert. Prices and prosperity... Manchester. Kennedy press ltd. [1935] 79pp. 280 B383

Brown, W. Henry. The co-operative way through the economic wilderness... Manchester, National co-operative men's guild [1935] 48pp. 280.2 B81

Cohen, Ruth Louisa. The history of milk prices; an analysis of the factors affecting the prices of milk and milk products. Oxford, Agricultural economics research institute, 1936. 205pp. 284.344 C66H

Gt. Brit. Colonial office. An economic survey of the colonial empire (1933)... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 573pp. 280.171 G791 1933.

Iowa. State planning board. Committee on education. A survey of out-of-school rural youth in Iowa, conducted by J.A. Starrak... during the summer of 1934... Committee on education. [Des Moines?] 1935. 49pp. 280.7 Io95

Manchuria. Dept. of foreign affairs. General survey of conditions in Manchoukuo, with special emphasis on economic developments, prepared by the Department of foreign affairs, Manchoukuo government. Hsinking, 1935. 57pp. 280.184 M312 1935

Martinez de Alva, Ernesto. Vida rural; los campesinos de Mexico... Mexico, D.F., Talleres graficos de la nacion, 1934. 344pp. 281.2 M36

Massachusetts. Agricultural experiment station, Amherst, Sources of milk supply in twenty-nine secondary markets in Massachusetts, by A. H. Lindsey. Massachusetts State college, March 1934. [Amherst] 1934. 31pp. Mimeogr. 280.344 M38

Merchant, Clyde D. Some "believe-it-or-not's" of the apple industry. Wenatchee, Wash. [1935?] 65pp. Mimeogr. 281.393 M53

Odum, Howard Washington, Southern regions of the United States. For the Southern regional committee of the Social science research council. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1936. 664pp. 280.002 Od8S

Ontario. Dept. of agriculture. The Ontario agricultural outlook report 1936 [Ottawa?, 1936] Ontario Agricultural college, co-operating. 281.9 On8

Robinson & company, inc., Chicago. Concerning joint stock land banks; containing graphs showing their progress in liquidation under the Emergency farm mortgage act of 1935. Chicago, Robinson & company, inc. [1936] 36pp. 284.2 R562

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen expects to attend the Western Standardization and Inspection Conference which will be held in Boise, Idaho, June 8-11. Representatives of the Fruit and Vegetable Division who will be present are named in the statement about Mr. Sherman, below.

In connection with the study of fruit and vegetable marketing laws, referred to in THE B. A. E. NEWS of May 1, page 2, Mr. Sherman expects to start about May 31 on a trip to the Central and Pacific Coast States and return by way of the Gulf and Southern Atlantic States, to interview State and Federal officials on the questions involved and to study on the ground the operation of certain State laws.

As a part of this trip, Mr. Sherman expects to attend the Western Standardization and Inspection Conference in Boise, Idaho, June 8-11. E. E. Conklin and R. B. Landrum will be sent by this Bureau from Chicago and Oklahoma City, respectively. It is also expected that M. G. Longino and H. S. Moles will be sent by the States of Louisiana and Texas, respectively, and that all of the Federal fruit and vegetable supervisors in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States will be in attendance at the expense of the various local funds.

A group of B. A. E. Library workers attended the meeting of the American Library Association in Richmond, Va., during the period May 11-14. The meeting was in session until the 16th. Each of the Bureau representatives was granted leave for either one or two days. Two of them were on the program: Miss Louise O. Bercaw read a paper entitled "Methodology Used in Compiling a Bibliography in the Field of Agricultural Economics," and Miss Margaret T. Olcott acted as consultant in the literature of agricultural economics at one of the evening sessions. Others in the group who attended were: Miss Mary F. Carpenter, Miss Emily L. Day, Miss Katharine Jacobs, Miss Esther M. Colvin, Miss Rachel Lane, Mrs. Vajen H. Fischer, and Oliver M. Shipley.

The Tobacco Section officers are and have been busy with field work. Chas. E. Gage, in charge, spent May 13 and 14 in Raleigh and Farmville, N. C., discussing tobacco inspection service with State officials and others. F. B. Wilkinson left Washington May 10 for Douglas and Tifton, Ga., where he is discussing with county agents the details of a forthcoming referendum to determine whether those two markets shall be designated for mandatory inspection service under the Tobacco Inspection Act. Hugh W. Taylor spent the week of May 4 to 9 demonstrating standard tobacco grades at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.

Statisticians of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the North-Central States and Joseph A. Becker and Joseph L. Orr of the Washington office of the division met in Chicago May 4 and 5 with Gerald B. Thorne, director of the Division of Livestock and Feed Grains, and other representatives of the AAA. The meeting was held for the purpose of reviewing material which had been worked up in the field statisticians' offices for the use of the State committees of the AAA in administering the new Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act as it relates to the conservation and use of agricultural land resources.

H. W. Hawthorne, Farm Management and Costs, is spending the week on a trip to Knoxville, Tenn., and Blacksburg, Va. In Knoxville he will confer with State agricultural workers regarding methods to be followed in making agricultural area farm management reports; in Blacksburg he will confer with officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Station regarding the completion of a report on the cooperative farm management study conducted in the apple-growing section of the Piedmont area of Virginia and the Cumberland-Shenandoah area of Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, attended as an observer the meetings of the American Oil Chemists Society and the National Cotton Seed Products Association, which were held on May 28-29 and June 1-3, respectively.

A. P. Brodell, Farm Management and Costs, left Washington May 10 to visit southern Virginia and obtain from farmers and others economic information relating to the operation and financial returns on southern Virginia tobacco farms. A few years ago, a number of owners of these farms completely reorganized their farm businesses on the advice from the Bureau and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, reducing drastically the production of dark tobacco, the outlook for which was very poor, and specializing in feed crop production with dairy and poultry as livestock enterprises. This reorganization had proved very advantageous. The Bureau and the Virginia Station are continuing an annual check-up on these farms.

C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, attended the meeting of the American City Planning Institute, the American Planning and Civic Association, and the American Society of Planning Officials which was held in Richmond and Williamsburg, Va., May 4, 5, 6, and 7. Mr. Hendrickson's attendance enabled him to present to members of these organizations the complex problems involved in rural zoning, of which subject he has made a study, and of other means of directing land use. Rural zoning is of particular interest to our Division of Land Economics and to the Land Use Planning Section Resettlement Administration.

Wm. Broxton, in charge of the Cold Storage Statistics Section, left Washington May 12 for various points in Texas and for Kansas City, Mo., in the interest of the cold storage and slaughter house reports. He will return June 4.

G. R. Warren, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will complete the supervision of Maine potato inspection on May 23 and will proceed to New York where he will be assigned during the summer months.

Dr. John A. Hopkins of Iowa State College has been conferring recently with the staff of the Division of Farm Management and Costs and representatives of other divisions in regard to a proposed WPA study on the effect of improved technique in farming on the employment of labor. This project is a part of a broader study on technological influences on employment that is being conducted by the WPA under the general direction of David Weintrop.

In cooperation with the State Extension Service and the State Agricultural College, W. M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is giving wool grading demonstrations and talks on the grading and marketing of wool at various points in Missouri. On this trip he will also give a demonstration and talk before the Middle Tennessee Farmers' Institute as part of the program of its meeting in Columbia, Tenn., May 19 and 20.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 1, 1936

Vol. 34, No. 11

AGRICULTURAL BILL REPORTED OUT BY CONFEREES

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DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST
BUREAU AGN'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR.
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The Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1937 has been reported out by the conference committee. All points affecting the Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been agreed upon. The total appropriation for this Bureau for the current year is \$5,734,801. The amount allowed by the Bureau of the Budget for 1937 was \$6,007,896, but the House reduced this amount to \$5,935,396. The Senate restored the full amount allowed by the Bureau of the Budget, \$6,007,896, and the conferees agreed upon a total of \$5,992,896 for the Bureau as a whole.

The following table shows the amounts allowed for the various subappropriations:

	Appropriation F.Y. 1936	As agreed to by the conferees F.Y. 1937	Increase or Decrease F.Y. 1937
General Administration	\$ 236,306	\$ 236,306	\$ -----
Farm Management and Practice	344,080	356,580	+ 12,500
Marketing and Distributing			
Farm Products	743,654	756,154	+ 12,500
Crop and Livestock			
Estimates	661,289	686,289	+ 25,000
Foreign Competition and Demand	298,000	298,000	-----
Market Inspection of			
Farm Products	431,203	378,533	- 52,670*
The Tobacco Inspection Act	-----	250,000	+ 250,000
Market News Service	1,076,492	1,062,057	- 14,435*
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act	131,466	137,666	+ 6,200
Enforcement Standard			
Container Act	30,238	30,238	-----
Tobacco Stocks and Standards	17,187	17,187	-----
Cotton Grade and Staple Statistics	224,517	224,517	-----
Cotton Futures and Standards Acts	487,111	487,111	-----
Grain Standards Act	708,941	723,941	+ 15,000
Admin. U.S. Warehouse Act	316,665	321,665	+ 5,000
Total - Salaries and Exp.	5,707,149	5,966,244	+ 259,095
Estab. Wool Standards	27,652	26,652	- 1,000
GRAND TOTAL, B. A. E.	\$5,734,801	\$5,992,896	+\$258,095

*Work transferred to new Tobacco Inspection Act.

MR. CHILDS TO HEAD TEXAS CROP AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES OFFICE; OTHER DIVISION CHANGES

V. C. Childs will be transferred from Washington to take charge of the Texas office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates effective July 1. He succeeds C. H. Robinson, who recently was placed in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing.

Mr. Childs has been a member of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates since 1922. He started as an assistant statistician in the Georgia office and was placed in charge there in 1924. In 1929, he was brought to Washington to take charge of the cotton section of the Division.

Francis H. Whitaker is being transferred from the Arkansas office, where he has been in charge, to take charge of the cotton section of the division in Washington. Mr. Whitaker came into the division as associate statistician in the Arkansas office in 1926. In 1930, he was sent to Texas as agricultural statistician to devote most of his time to cotton. In 1935, he succeeded in charge of the Arkansas office upon the death of Chas. S. Bouton.

Stuart L. Bryan, who has been an assistant in the cotton section in Washington since 1935, is being transferred to Arkansas to take charge there. Before coming to Washington, he was assistant statistician in the Oklahoma office.

The formal transfer of Arnold J. King to Washington was approved effective May 1. He has been placed in charge of certain phases of the weather-crop study of the division. Mr. King was formerly in charge of the South Dakota office. He has been a member of the staff since 1929. Starting in Wyoming, he was transferred to the South Dakota office in 1935.

Evan V. Jones was placed in charge of the South Dakota office on May 1. From 1935 until his recent transfer to the field, he was liaison officer between the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the corn-hog section of the AAA. Mr. Jones was originally appointed in 1929 as assistant statistician in the Nebraska office.

BUREAU EXHIBITS QUALITY LABELING AT MEETING OF ASSOCIATED COUNTRY WOMEN OF THE WORLD

The Bureau has an exhibit relating to quality labeling for consumers of certain farm products, at the third tri-annual meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World, now in session in Washington. The Governmental exhibits are in the auditorium in the South Building; the exhibits of the adhering societies are being shown in the Federal auditorium on Constitution Avenue.

More than 6,000 women, representing 23 nations and 44 States, are attending the meeting. The association, organized 6 years ago in Vienna, is composed of farm women organizations throughout the world. Common problems of rural women are discussed in the association and the two topics of the meeting here are "World Interdependence as It Affects the Home" and "Training in Rural Homes."

The Division of Economic Information is aiding the publicity committee in various ways and helping Mrs. Emily Hoag Sawtelle, chairman of a subcommittee of the meeting and former member of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, in arranging for the sightseeing trips through the Federal Departments.

WAREHOUSE DIVISION OPENS
OFFICE AT LITTLE ROCK

The Dallas office of the Warehouse Division was discontinued at the close of May 16. The territory formerly served by that office has been divided between the New Orleans office, which was opened on April 1, and the Little Rock office, which was opened on May 18.

The Little Rock office is located at 333 Donaghey Building. Members assigned to it are J. W. Pickens, acting in charge, A. S. Anderson, Carl C. Brown, Chas. M. Carroll, Chester E. Brashier, J. L. Simmons. Miss Mary Louis Lucas, who was connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry in Washington, has been transferred to Little Rock as assistant clerk stenographer. A. C. Patterson, formerly a member of the Atlanta office of the division, will be transferred to the new office about June 1.

The Little Rock office will serve cotton warehousemen in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas and rice warehousemen in Arkansas.

WEEK'S TOUR OF BUTTER GRADING
STATIONS TO BE MADE

A one-week tour of butter grading stations will be conducted by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products during the week of June 22-27, following the American Dairy Science Association meeting at State College, Pa. E. Small, who has technical supervision of the butter grading service of the Bureau, will be in charge of the tour and will demonstrate to those who take part, the application of the U. S. grades and standards for butter.

Invitation to join the tour has been extended to members of the dairy manufacturing sections of the departments of dairy husbandry of the State agricultural colleges and of the Bureau of Dairy Industry of this Department, also to coaches of dairy products judging teams of the State agricultural colleges. Other representatives of the colleges who are interested in butter grading and butter quality improvement work are also invited.

The purpose of the tour is to enable representatives of the departments of dairy husbandry of the State colleges of agriculture to obtain more intimate and thorough knowledge, personal contact and actual experience with the grading of butter at butter grading stations in the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, and the programs employed in effecting improvement in the standardization and unification of the quality of butter received from creameries for grading at these grading stations.

The tour will begin at Chicago on the morning of June 22, with a visit to the trading floor of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. In the afternoon, butter will be graded at the warehouse of the Land O'Lakes Creameries. On the morning of the 23rd, butter will be graded at the warehouse of the National Butter Company of Iowa, at Dubuque; and in the afternoon at the warehouse of Armour Creameries of that city. On the 24th, butter will be graded at the plant of the Iowa State Brand Creameries, at Mason City, Iowa. On the 25th, a visit will be made to the Department of Dairy Industry of Iowa State College, Ames. On the 26th, butter will be graded at Armour Creameries at Mankato, Minn., and on the 27th, at the warehouse of the Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Minneapolis.

FARM MANAGEMENT MAKES
STUDY IN CORN BELT

Farm Management and Costs is starting a project in the Corn Belt on the effects of the soil conservation program on the livestock enterprises. C. W. Crickman is in immediate charge of the work. R. D. Jennings and G. W. Collier will be in charge in the field and will be assisted by six or eight junior economists who will be employed temporarily during the month of June. The project will get under way in Iowa early this month.

ARGENTINA ADVISES HER COTTON GROWERS
TO PROFIT BY READING U. S. BULLETIN

The rapid rise of the Argentine Republic as one of the leading agricultural export countries of the world has been accompanied by an increasing interest in the results of the methods and farm practices followed in the United States, according to Charles L. Luedtke of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Mr. Luedtke spent more than four years in the Argentine as assistant agricultural commissioner at Buenos Aires. The latest evidence of this interest is the recent publication by the National Cotton Board of the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture of a Spanish translation of Department Bulletin No. 1748, "Ginning Cotton," by Charles A. Bennett and F. L. Gerdes of the Division of Cotton Marketing of this Bureau. This translation was published shortly after the visit to this country of Dr. Jose C. Castells, governor of the Chaco territory, which produces more than 95 percent of the cotton grown in the Argentine. In making the translation available, the Board feels that it should have a wide circulation, not only because of the problems covered, but because of its authoritative authorship. A careful reading of this bulletin, declares the Board, will prove advantageous to the cotton growers, ginners, and intermediaries, and will "redound to the benefit of the national cotton economy."

Among other recent publications of the National Cotton Board of Argentina is one entitled "The Production of Cotton in Argentina and Other Countries," and another which contains information and advice to the Argentine cotton grower.

In 1934 the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture published a complete Spanish translation, including illustrations, of Department Bulletin No. 1464, "Market Classes and Grades for Cattle," by Don J. Slater of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division.

Mr. Luedtke observes that use of the Department's publications is only one of numerous ways in which the United States is contributing to the development of and improvement in agricultural practices in South America. He says that in developing the fruit industry, that country purchased American machinery and employed Americans to train their men in packing and handling fruit. As far back as 1924, two American cotton experts were employed by the Ministry of Agriculture. Dr. N. E. Winters, now head of the agronomy department of Oklahoma A. & M. College and assistant director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, was engaged as director of the National Cotton Experiment Station in the Chaco territory. Ernest L. Tutt was engaged as director of the Commercial Cotton Division.

GROWING IMPORTANCE OF SOYBEAN DIRECTS
ATTENTION TO BUREAU'S WORK WITH THIS CROP

The much-talked of and ever popular soybean is receiving more than usual publicity and directs attention to the value of the work the Bureau is doing toward the development of this industry. Increased interest in this crop is evidenced by the activity of research organizations, public and private. Although grown in the Orient as early as 2500 B. C. and introduced into the United States in 1804, it is only rather recently that the soybean has been accorded a place in our industrial as well as agricultural life.

During the last 10 years the soybean as produced in the United States has undergone a transition from being primarily a forage crop to an oil seed of recognized industrial value. New uses are being developed for soybean products through research and by improved methods of processing. The cash market for the crop is thus broadened and increased production therefore is encouraged. Production in 1935 was 39,637,000 bushels, or more than double that of 1934, and the largest on record.

The soybean standardization and inspection work of the Bureau played no small part in the marketing of this record crop, says J. E. Barr of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. The U. S. standards for soybeans have been available and have been used as the basis of value in the marketing of the crop since 1926. This project is administered directly by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division under Mr. Barr. He says that so far this season nearly 17,000 cars, or 25,000,000 bushels, have been inspected and graded by Federal licensed inspectors. The Federal soybean inspection service is now available at 33 important markets, having been extended to 7 new points during this fiscal year.

The value of this service was forcibly demonstrated in 1931 and 1932 when soybeans were first exported from the United States. Federal certificates of grade issued at port of shipment were accepted as final evidence of quality on over 5,000,000 bushels then exported. So far, approximately 1,800,000 bushels of the 1935 crop have been inspected for export on the same basis.

Data on marketing problems have been obtained in connection with the conduct of the standardization and inspection work. The Bureau has thus been able to render assistance in individual cases to exporters, shippers, crushers, and others concerned with the marketing of soybeans. Studies are under way to determine the relationship of oil and protein to splits, damage, and other quality or grading factors and the extent to which oil and protein content reflect the relative value of commercial lots of soybeans.

COMPLIANCE WITH BITUMINOUS
COAL CODE NOT NOW NECESSARY

In view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the "Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935" unconstitutional, it will be unnecessary to include in any informal contract, lease, or invitation for bid, a clause requiring compliance with Section 14 (b) of the Act.

DAIRY AND POULTRY DIVISION EXTENDS GRADING
AND INSPECTION SERVICES TO SEVERAL CITIES

Arrangements are being made by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products to inaugurate grading service at Omaha, Nebr., for the Omaha Cold Storage Co. of that city, on June 1. Gradings will be made of butter, eggs, and dressed poultry for that company or of butter or other products purchased by that company from other sources. Dr. R. B. Mericle, who for the last few years has been a grader in the Los Angeles market, has been transferred to Omaha as grader in the new work. F. L. McKittrick, who for several years was in the Chicago office and was transferred late last summer to Boston, is being transferred to Los Angeles to take Dr. Mericle's place.

Arrangements have recently been made for the resumption of an egg grading service for the Bowser Sales and Trading Corporation at Sistersville, W. Va. This grading work will be carried on under a cooperative agreement with the West Virginia Department of Agriculture. The licensed grader assigned to that post is R. F. Wolfe.

Following the very successful program of the Sanitary Grocery Company in this city in the distribution of Government graded eggs under certificates of quality and seals, that company has recently begun the distribution of such eggs through its stores in Richmond, Va. This work is carried on under the Bureau's cooperative agreement with the Virginia Division of Markets.

Arrangements have been completed and service has begun at Tacoma, Wash., in the inspection by this Bureau of drawn poultry, Kosher-slaughtered. The work has been arranged for only a limited quantity of product and further extension of this work will depend upon developments in the sale of the poultry. This poultry will be packed by the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association for the Mosaic Kosher Foods Corporation of New York City. The services of Dr. Jas. S. Kelley, a retired veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, will be utilized at that point under a cooperative arrangement with the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

Edward Small of the division spent the week of May 18 at Keosauqua, Iowa, training a butter grader for work in the plant of the South Iowa Cooperative Creameries Association. It is expected that the services of Carl Wester, who is a member of the Iowa Agricultural Extension Service, will be utilized as butter grader at that point. As in the case of other similar arrangements which have recently been made in Iowa and Minnesota, butter will be graded at the grading station as it is received from the creameries.

* * *

WISCONSIN AGRICULTURE is the title of a publication recently released by the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service as Bulletin No. 150. It is one of a series issued by the Madison office over a period of years. These publications are used for many purposes in the State, including school use. In the present edition, practically the entire field of agricultural statistics is covered on a county basis. Chapters are devoted to: "The Agricultural Situation in Wisconsin;" "Wisconsin Land and Its Uses;" "Wisconsin Crops;" "Wisconsin Livestock;" and "Wisconsin Dairying." Walter H. Ebling, the Bureau statistician for Wisconsin, advises: "It (the bulletin) contains some new things of special interest in this State *** and has drawn extensively on the Bureau of Agricultural Economics material." The Crop and Livestock Reporting Service in Wisconsin is conducted cooperatively by the Bureau and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets.

DEPARTMENT CREDIT UNION
NEEDS NEW MEMBERS

The Employees' Credit Union of the Department of Agriculture has grown in 2 years into a \$20,000 institution, George W. Morrison, treasurer, reports. At the present time, requests for loans exceed the lending capacity of the organization, consequently new members who desire to invest funds are especially welcome. A credit union is a savings and loan association operated by employees. Dividends paid during the first year of the Department's union were at the rate of 6 percent.

Mr. Morrison invites inquiries from interested employees.

SECOND DEPARTMENT FIELDAY
TO BE HELD AT BELTSVILLE

The second annual Fielday of the Department of Agriculture will be held at the National Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md., Sunday, June 21, according to the Athletic and Recreational Association of the Department, which is sponsoring the trip.

Features of the Fielday will be a tour of the Research Center and Greenbelt (Berwyn Resettlement Administration Building) project. There will be field and track events, softball, baseball, hiking, etc. Two beautiful picnic grounds are available.

Transportation will be arranged either over the B. & O. or by bus. It is expected that round trip tickets will be about 50 cents. Some refreshments will be included. Parking and refreshment tickets for those who drive will be 25 cents. Department officials have shown much interest in this event and the committee expects that the second annual Fielday will offer employees pleasant and interesting recreation.

SYMPHONY CONCERT JUNE 10
OFFERS AMBITIOUS PROGRAM

The Symphony Orchestra of the Department will offer an interesting program Wednesday, June 10, at 8:30 p.m., in the air-cooled Department auditorium, according to Dr. Walter Bauer, conductor. Selections by Bizet, Svendsen, Beethoven, Rachmaninoff, Haydn, and Wagner, will be played. All employees of the Bureau are invited. Admission is free.

"If you have never heard this orchestra of 50 pieces," says A. C. Edwards, "you have missed an evening of satisfying entertainment." He invites you to make a point of saving this date.

* * *

NORWAY'S AGRICULTURE is discussed by Miss Claudia Thomson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in The Journal of Geography for May. Miss Thomson's article, the first in this issue, is the outcome of a trip which she made to Norway in the summer of 1934. In an effort to regain her health, she spent two months in the country of her parents and the home of her forebears. With some knowledge of the native language and the assistance of a young translator who accompanied her to numerous farms, she gathered the facts upon which this published statement is based. The article is illustrated with original charts and with photographs which she took. Before her appointment in the Department of Agriculture, Miss Thomson was a public school teacher; part of that time she taught geography.

WEEKLY REPORT OF BUTTER PRODUCTION
FOR U. S. TO BE CONSIDERED AT MEETING

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products will hold a conference in Champaign, Ill., June 17, with creamery groups and dairy organizations for the purpose of discussing methods and arrangements which the Bureau may employ in compiling and issuing a weekly butter production report. The report proposed would show production for the entire United States and for important geographical sections.

There is now being compiled and issued by the Bureau monthly estimates of butter production for the important butter producing States. Approximately 900 firms are reporting their butter production monthly for use in compiling this report. It has been suggested that weekly reports from this group of creameries would furnish a most excellent and dependable basis for the compiling and issuing of a weekly report of butter production. This method and arrangement, together with other proposed methods and arrangements, will be discussed at the conference.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS

The Business Manager desires to call the attention of all employees, who make long distance telephone calls in connection with official business, to the following Secretary's memorandum dated May 21, 1936:

"At a recent meeting of the National Emergency Council, the President directed that hereafter, except in unusual circumstances, official long-distance telephone calls should be made on a station-to-station basis, and not on a person-to-person basis. More specific information concerning unusual circumstances may be secured from the Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephone.

"In order to effectuate this policy and to place the long-distance telephone operations of the Department on a more efficient and economical basis, the following administrative regulation is approved, to become effective July 1, 1936:

'729. Long Distance Telephone Calls:

"Long-distance calls may be made only when the nature of the business to be transacted is urgent, cannot be adequately transacted by mail or telegraph, or is of such a character as to require personal contact. Within these limitations, any employee whose duties necessitate expenditures for telephone calls is authorized to incur expense for official long-distance messages, subject to the discretion of the officer in responsible charge of the unit to which such employee may be attached. Except in unusual circumstances, all official long-distance telephone calls shall be made on a station-to-station basis and not on a person-to-person basis.

"Toll charges in excess of 50¢ for long-distance telephone calls on official business will be allowed only when a certificate is furnished showing:

1. Bureau;
2. Division;
3. Name of person making call;
4. Name of party with whom communication was held;
5. Points between which service was rendered;
6. Date of call;
7. Number of minutes;
8. Charge as to initial period, additional minutes,
and total;
9. Type of call (station-to-station, person-to-person,
report charge, messenger);
10. Statement that the call was on official business.

'Employees making an administrative examination of accounts are instructed to suspend from vouchers any toll charge for a call exceeding 50¢ unless such a certificate signed by an authorized administrative officer is attached. Failure to furnish a certificate promptly shall be reported to the proper administrative officer.

'Telephone calls made in the field may be reversed and charged to the unit called, provided such call is official and the reversal is acceptable to the officer in responsible charge of the unit called. In such instances the party accepting the call will be responsible for the submission of the certificate. Certificates on reverse calls received in Washington will be prepared by the telephone operator'.

"In accordance with the policy outlined above (any call exceeding toll charge of 50¢) the following procedure, as given in Budget and Finance Circular No. 24, will become effective July 1, 1936:

"In Washington: For those offices utilizing the Departmental switchboard in the South Building, each time a long-distance telephone call is made (or received, if the charges are reversed), the operator will fill out a form * * * in triplicate as described in Secretary's Memorandum, retain one copy for record purposes and send two copies to the individual in the bureau in which the call originated. The individual in the bureau who made the call (or who received it if the charges were reversed) will certify that the call was necessary on account of official business and was not personal and send both copies to the official in his bureau who is designated by the chief of bureau to approve long-distance telephone calls. After these certificates have been approved, one copy will be retained in the files of the bureau and other copy forwarded promptly to the Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephone.

For those offices (whether Departmental or field located in Washington) which do not utilize the Departmental switchboard in the South Building, each time a long-distance telephone call is made (or received if the charges are reversed) the operator will fill out a form in duplicate as described in Secretary's Memorandum, retain one copy for record purposes, and send one copy to the individual in the bureau in which the call originated. The individual in the bureau who made the call (or who received it if the charges were reversed) will certify that the call was necessary on account of official business and was not personal and send it to the official in his bureau who is designated by the chief of bureau to approve long-distance telephone calls. After the certificate has been approved, it will be sent to the employee who makes the

administrative examination of accounts so the charge from the telephone company may be approved. After the telephone charge has been approved the employee who made the administrative examination of the account will file the certificate for record purposes.

"At Field Stations: Each time a long distance telephone call is made the required form will be filled out in duplicate by the Department operator if there is one, otherwise by the individual making the call (or receiving the call if the charges are reversed), who will retain one copy for record purposes, have the other copy certified and approved, and send it to the employee who makes the administrative examination of accounts for payment through a regional disbursing office or to the bureau in Washington with the voucher for payment.

"Employees in a Travel Status: Employees in a travel status who make long-distance calls for which payment is made in cash shall prepare the required form in duplicate, execute the certificate, retain one copy for record purposes, and forward the other copy with the reimbursement account in which telephone charges appear, for approval by the proper supervisory officer.

"General: Employees making an administrative examination of accounts shall suspend from vouchers any toll charge for a long-distance telephone call exceeding 50¢ unless a toll slip certified by the individual making or receiving the call and approved by the proper supervisory officer is attached. Employees making administrative examination shall request the telephone company to resubmit the suspended item in its next bill. They shall also immediately report each such suspension to the individual who made or received the call and request the prompt submission or properly certified and approved certificate. If the request is not complied with by the time the telephone company resubmits the suspended item the matter shall be reported to the supervisory officer.

"In every case the employee making administrative examination of accounts shall detach the certificate from the voucher and file it for record purposes."

For your information, the following certificate will be used in the Department. In order that the above requirements may be met, it will be necessary for the Division or Acting Division Leader to approve the toll calls.

Form No.

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Toll Call Certificate

For all toll calls exceeding 50¢
Bureau

Division

Name of Person Making Call:

Name of Person Called:

Call Made to (City):

Charge: Initial:

Additional: Total:

Check Type of Call; Messenger;
Person-to-person; Report charge;
Station-to-station; other.

I certify that the long distance telephone call described above was necessary on account of official business and was not personal.

Name

Date

Approved:

Name

Title

Date

BOOKS WANTED
FOR SEAMEN

Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, has addressed the following memorandum to bureaus and offices:

"There has been received in this office a letter from Mrs. John R. Slidell, chairman, American Merchant Marine Library Association, reading in part as follows:

'In the past the men and women of your Governmental Department have cooperated with us in obtaining a fine selection of books and magazines for our American merchant seamen, coastguardsmen, and lighthouse keepers. This year the American Merchant Marine Library Association is holding its annual Seamen's Book Week in Washington, May 25th-30th, and we should like to count on your continued cooperation.'

'The work of the Association in circulating free libraries among seamen is of inestimable value, in my opinion, and provides a much wanted opportunity for wholesome diversion and instruction. 250,000 volumes were circulated last year, and a new supply is urgently needed, particularly at the Baltimore and Philadelphia Dispatch Offices.'

'It will be of great assistance to us if you will bring the 1936 Seamen's Book Week to the attention of your Department so that its members and their friends may share their surplus books with these men, who by the nature of their calling, are deprived of the usual sources of reading material.'

"It will be greatly appreciated if you will circularize this information to the entire personnel of your Bureau. Anyone wishing to donate books or magazines may either send them to this office or may send or take them to the Public Library, 8th and K Sts., N. W., or to any branch of the Public Library. In either case the books should be marked 'For Seamen.'"

IN CONGRESS:

S. 5, by Senator Copeland, to prevent the manufacture, shipment, and sale of adulterated or misbranded food, drink, drugs, and cosmetics and to regulate traffic therein, *** has been reported by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, with amendment.

S. 81, by Senator George, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture, has been reported without amendment.

H. R. 6772, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Grain Futures Act to prevent and remove obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grains and other commodities by regulating transactions therein on commodity futures exchanges*** is under consideration on the floor of the Senate.

New Bill:

S. 4685, by Senator Smith, to provide for the use of net weights in interstate and foreign commerce transactions in cotton, to provide for the standardization of bale covering for cotton and for other purposes.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

THE POSITION OF AMERICAN COTTON AND THE AMERICAN COTTON PRODUCER, the address given by Maurice R. Cooper of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research at the Ninth Annual Marketing School and Annual Meeting of the Arkansas Council for Agriculture, Little Rock, Ark., March 4, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

BULLETIN:

CARLOT SHIPMENTS AND UNLOADS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR 1933 and 1934 have now been tabulated in printed form as Statistical Bulletin 53. Nineteen important fruits and vegetables are included. The footnote states that the bulletin was compiled by Leona Norgren.

LIST:

LAND UTILIZATION AND LAND POLICIES IN THE UNITED STATES is a preliminary list of references compiled by Miss Louise O. Bercaw under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, Bureau Librarian. This list was taken from a more comprehensive bibliography in progress, to meet an immediate need.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released from field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

SUMMARY 1936 POTATO SEASON, by Aaron Stambaugh, Hastings, Fla.;
Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE 1936 NORTH CAROLINA STRAWBERRY SEASON, by B. E. Surry, Chadbourn, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating

BRIEF REVIEW MARKETING LOUISIANA STRAWBERRIES, 1936 SEASON, by V. H. Nicholson, Hammond, La.

MARKETING NORTHWEST FRESH CHERRIES 1935, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry, Seattle, Wash.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION:

STANDARDS FOR AMERICAN COTTON LINTERS form the theme of Miscellaneous Publication 242 now being distributed. This publication describes the development and use of the standards for grade, color, and character of American cotton linters. It is written by Guy S. Meloy and supersedes Miscellaneous Publication No. 10.

PRESS RELEASES:

MARCH FARM RECEIPTS HIGHER IN FOUR REGIONS OF U. S. (May 16.)

FARMERS EXTEND INCOME GAIN TO NEW HIGH FOR 4 MONTHS. (May 25.)

REPORTS:

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES, MARCH 1, 1936 are reported in a mimeographed release dated May 21. For the third consecutive year, farm real estate values in the principal agricultural sections showed an increase.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA DECIDUOUS TREE FRUITS is the title of a multigraphed report prepared in the San Francisco market news office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News. The information was compiled by W. F. Cox, T. J. Fitzgerald, and R. M. Bayer. This review presents a statistical summary of the interstate shipments of apples, apricots, cherries, figs, nectarines, peaches, pears, persimmons, plums, and pomegranates from the State of California during the 1935 shipping season. Comparative data for other years, together with certain sales information, are included.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending May 30 are:

Clay, Arthur B. The farm problem; a series of papers dealing with the farm problem as it exists today, and proposing a method of relief based upon the methods of the other big businesses of this generation... Middle-branch, O. [1932] 63pp. Mimeogr. 281.12 C572

Cotter, Arundel, and Phelps, T.W. Your securities under social security; a handbook of the labor factor in investments... New York, Dow, Jones & co., inc. [1936] 153pp. 284.6 C822

Federal reserve bank of St. Louis. The federal reserve system today. [St. Louis?] 1936. 40pp. 284 F312

Hotchkiss, Willis Livingstone. The law of wage action... Cleveland, O., Eaton publishing company [1936] 238pp. 283 H79

Kester, Howard. Revolt among the sharecroppers... New York, Covici, Friede [1936] 98pp. 282 K48

Massachusetts. Committee on consumer credit. Report of the Committee on consumer credit, appointed by his excellency the governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. February 17, 1936. [Boston?] 1936. 86pp. 284 M383

National Catholic rural life conference. Catholic rural life objectives; a series of discussions on some elements of major importance in the philosophy of agrarianism... St. Paul, Minn., National Catholic rural life conference [1935?] 56pp. 281.2 N216

Saskatchewan co-operative wheat producers limited. Via Churchill; a shipment of Saskatchewan wheat to Europe. Regina, Saskatchewan cooperative wheat producers limited, 1936. 62pp. 286.359 Sa7

Sibley, Harper. American trade association... [Washington? 1936] 23pp 286 Sil

Address before Trade association executives in New York city, January 28, 1936.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Tobacco compacts and agreements. Hearing before the Committee on agriculture, House of representatives, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on H.R.11928 (H.R.12037 reported) March 23, 1936... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 63pp. 281.369 Un3T

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on the public lands. Establishment of a National resources board. Hearing... Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on H.R. 10303... February 20, 21, 26, 28, and March 3, 1936... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 96pp. 280.12 Un343

Woytinsky, Wladimir. Three sources of unemployment; the combined action of population changes, technical progress and economic development.. Geneva, 1935. 166pp. (International labour office. Studies and reports. Series C (Employment and unemployment) no. 20) 283 W91

HERE AND THERE

The May issue of THE JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS contains the paper of Chester C. Davis, entitled "The Agricultural Adjustment Act and National Recovery," and its discussion by our Chief, Dr. Black, which were delivered at the 26th annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association at the joint session with the American Statistical Association in New York City, December 27, 1935. Other articles by Bureau men are included.

Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, spoke on "Rural Forums and Discussion Groups" at a meeting of the Association of Adult Education in New York City, May 21.

Carl H. Robinson, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington May 24 for Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn., and Austin, Tex. At Knoxville he will consult with officials of the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station regarding cooperative arrangements for the coming fiscal year. At Memphis, he will discuss the work of the division's three offices in that city with their respective heads: with the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners; with Ben I. Busby, in charge of market news; and with John B. Grimball, in charge of the Grade and Staple Estimates work. At Austin, he will confer with Joe H. McLure, in charge of the Grade and Staple Estimates work. Mr. Robinson will return about June 8.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, returned last week from Georgia where he had a conference with State and Federal officials in reference to the tobacco grading service.

H. A. Kramer of that Section returned to Connecticut May 24 to finish checking on the inspection of Connecticut shade grown wrapper tobacco. Mr. Kramer made a trip to Wisconsin and Pennsylvania recently in connection with appraisals for the AAA.

Harry E. Reed, agricultural commissioner (livestock and wool) at Berlin, Germany, will attend as an observer the annual conference of the International Wool Federation which will meet in Warsaw, Poland, some time in June.

Floyd J. Hosking, agricultural economist, is resigning effective June 15 to accept a position with The Corn Industries Research Foundation of New York City. He will be attached to the Washington office in a newly created position.

Mr. Hosking has been a member of the Bureau for the last 8 years. From 1928 to 1933 he was engaged in market news work in the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division. Since that time he has been working in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research on research relating to price analyses. His many friends are glad to know that in his new work he will continue contact with the Bureau.

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will speak on "The Significance of the Government Grade Stamp as Applied to Meats" at a meeting of The Independent Retail Grocers and Meat Dealers Association of Baltimore, Md., in that city June 2.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory, Grain Division, will give a paper on "The Experiment Malting Equipment in Use at the U. S. Department of Agriculture," and illustrate his talk with lantern slides, at a meeting of The American Association of Cereal Chemists in Dallas, Tex., to be held June 2-5. Dr. Coleman will also read a report on "Methods of Malt and Barley Analysis," as chairman of the committee on Malt Analysis.

THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 15, 1936

A R TUTTLE

Vol. 34, No. 12

SEC'Y CROP REPORTING BOARD

FIVE BUREAU MEN ON PROGRAM OF BUR OF AGRIC'L ECONOMICS
COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE MEETING WASHINGTON D C

Dr. Black and four other Bureau staff members have important places on the twelfth annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation, which opens today, June 15, in Urbana, Ill., and will continue through June 19. Dr. Black will discuss "The Long-time Significance of a Soil Conservation Program to Livestock Producers." Papers by the other Bureau representatives will be presented as follows:

Standardization and Grading for Uniformity of Production of Cream Butter, by Roy C. Potts, in charge, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products

Grading and Packing of Fruits and Vegetables, by Frederick V. Vaugh, in charge, Division of Marketing Research

Standards for Successful Elevator Operations, by Roy M. Green, in charge, Division of Agricultural Finance

Relation of Meat Prices to Livestock Prices, by John S. Campbell, in charge, Chicago office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division

According to C. W. Holman, secretary, "Two evening sessions will be devoted to international trade policies and two other general sessions will be given over to national and international agricultural policies, including agricultural adjustment through conservation. In all, there will be some 50 meetings and commodity conferences during the week, at which more than 125 individual papers will be presented"

NEW RADIO "INTERVIEW" SERIES TO DIFFUSE BUREAU INFORMATION

A new series of broadcasts over the Farm and Home Hour was started Tuesday, June 9, in the interest of obtaining wider distribution of reports and other information of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The first broadcast was in the form of a radio interview in which Morse Salisbury, chief of the Department's Radio Service, put the questions with replies by Roy F. Hendrickson, the Bureau's director of Economic Information.

Certain experiments in presentation - always a difficult problem in broadcasting - will be carried on by Mr. Salisbury and Mr. Hendrickson in other interviews weekly. The next program scheduled will be on June 23.

It is planned to continue them further and to introduce nearly every week - depending on the time available - one or more Bureau specialists, to take up a particular phase of a report or economic development certain to be of interest and value to the large farm audience available at this hour.

The interview form is being employed because studies of radio listener response have shown frequently that long, unbroken statements - unless subject

matter has dramatic quality - quickly results in noninterest.

Interviews will be built out of material contained in Bureau reports and special studies, stressing the newest information related to major commodities, research, grades and standards, new Bureau publications and projects.

Listeners have been asked to indicate phases of Bureau work regarding which they desire most to hear. The immediate response to the first program indicated that many listeners are intensely interested in farm economic information.

COTTON DIVISION HOLDS SCHOOL FOR FIELD MEN ON REVISED STANDARDS

During the week of June 8-13, meetings were held in the Division of Cotton Marketing to afford various field representatives of the division an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the revised grade standards for American upland cotton, which will become effective on August 20. To a considerable extent the time was devoted to actual classification work according to the new standards. Certain periods were set aside, however, for discussions of the statistical work relating to the supervisory activities and to various phases of the scientific work which is being carried on in the division.

Those in attendance included: William I. Holt, Charleston, S. C.; Porter I. Barnes, Savannah, Ga.; J. G. Martin, Mobile, Ala.; Marshall F. Stiles, Houston, Tex.; David C. Griffith, New Orleans, La.; Lonnie E. Dowd, Galveston, Tex.; James I. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert L. Francis, Memphis, Tenn.; John W. Doremus, Austin, Tex.; James R. Ray, El Paso, Tex. Howard Roberts, chairman of the board of supervising cotton examiners at Memphis, Tenn., and Messrs. Poulton, Killingsworth, Clark, and Nelb also of that board, were in attendance, as were several members of the supervision staff who had previously been temporarily detailed to assist on the standardization work. Sam Martin of the Dallas grade and staple estimates office, Theodore F. Smith of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and Murray Stewart of the Cotton Producers' Pool also attended a number of the meetings.

EGGS BEARING BUREAU'S CERTIFICATES OF QUALITY PROVING POPULAR IN HONOLULU

A report from R. C. Elliott, the Bureau's grader at Honolulu, states that eggs sold in that market under the certificates of quality of this Department are gaining in popularity. He advises that one firm is putting on a refrigerated truck to make daily delivery of the certified eggs. Such protection of the eggs and a daily delivery service to the retailers is an important step in preserving the initial quality of the eggs until they reach the hands of the consumer.

Mr. Elliott also reports that on January 1 dealers began to pay Island producers premiums for eggs grading above U. S. No. 1 Extras, wholesale grade, and that this has resulted in a marked improvement in the quality of incoming lots of eggs. Producers are well pleased with this arrangement, as they find that the profits can be considerably increased by some extra care in handling their flocks and in taking care of the eggs.

SEED VERIFICATION CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN DALLAS

The annual seed verification conference of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division will be held in Dallas, Texas, June 30, under the direction of W. A. Wheeler and G. C. Edler of the division. Every year at the time of the convention of the American Seed Trade Association members of the service are given an opportunity to ask questions regarding the operation and supervision of the service, and to make suggestions looking toward improving it in any way. Because of the recent interest that has been shown in making verified origin seed certificates cover more than origin, there probably will be an informal discussion as to the feasibility of extending the scope of the certificate in the near future.

Before proceeding to Dallas, Mr. Wheeler plans to call on a number of seedsmen, who have shown much interest in the seed verification service and who may wish to have it extended. Mr. Edler will visit the principal producing districts of Kentucky bluegrass, orchard grass, and meadow fescue seed, as he has done in the past, prior to going to the conference. He will issue the Kentucky bluegrass seed situation report at Kansas City on June 27 and the orchard grass and meadow fescue seed reports at Chicago on July 2. After the verification conference, Mr. Edler will visit the redtop seed district in southern Illinois, from which State he will return directly to Washington for the purpose of issuing, on July 14, the situation report pertaining to that seed.

MEAT GRADING SHOWED MARKED
INCREASE DURING LAST YEAR

The annual report on the meat grading project, conducted by the Bureau under cooperative agreement with the National Livestock and Meat Board, will be submitted by C. V. Whalin, in charge, and B. F. McCarthy, of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at a conference with the Board in Chicago, June 18 and 19. Mr. Whalin says that the meat grading service has progressed steadily since its inception late in the fiscal year 1927. The increase in the amount of meat graded has been particularly marked during the last year and applies to all meats -- beef, veal, lamb, pork, and sausage. Out of 42 graders employed in the entire service, 22 are employed jointly by the Bureau and the National Livestock and Meat Board.

The total beef graded for the first full fiscal year following the inauguration of the service was 32,952,700 pounds, and the total of all meats that year was 54,838,844 pounds. The total beef graded during the fiscal year just ending (June 30, 1936) will be approximately 343,066,020 pounds, and of all meats during that period (May and June estimated) it will be approximately 409,210,066.

Meat grading offices were opened during the present fiscal year at Wheeling, W. Va.; Columbus, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; and St. Paul, Minn.

* * *

The inspection service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division has arranged to inspect a large quantity of pecans at St. Louis, Albany (Ga.), and New York City, so that the exporters may take advantage of the export subsidy which is provided through an order of the Secretary of Agriculture under an Act of Congress approved August 24, 1935.

MEET THE BUREAU'S
NEW DIVISION LEADERS

On the opposite page are photographs of the men who have been appointed during the last year as division leaders in the Bureau. In presenting these photographs, we continue the procedure adopted early in 1935 of including the likenesses of Bureau leaders in The B. A. E. News in order that the entire staff may become acquainted with them.

Announcement of the appointments of those men whose photographs now appear were made in The B. A. E. News as follows:

Joseph A. Becker (August 15, 1935)
Dr. Carl C. Taylor, (October 15, 1935)
Roy M. Green (March 2, 1936)
Carl H. Robinson (March 16, 1936)
Roy F. Hendrickson (May 15, 1936)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF SIEVES AND CLEANING
DEVICES UNDER GRAIN STANDARDS ARE ISSUED

The Grain Division has just released a manual of instructions, G.F.H. No. 149, governing the use of sieves and cleaning devices in the application of the United States grain standards. These instructions are to become effective July 1, 1936.

The Chicago and Washington staffs of the Grain Division have devoted much time to the preparation of this manual during recent months. It contains instructions for the operation of a new device for cleaning grain known as the Federal Dockage Tester, which has been the subject of research work in the Grain Division for many years and which is intended to improve the accuracy and uniformity of those grain-grading determinations which pertain to the removal of dockage and foreign material from grain.

Evolutionary changes in grain-production conditions and in the equipment available for the mechanical separation of dockage and foreign material in commercial grain-inspection procedure have taken place during the past twenty years which have made it desirable from time to time to adopt improved equipment and methods for making these determinations under the general provisions of the grain standards.

This new manual of instructions has been prepared for the primary purpose of codifying all previous instructions with respect to the methods and equipment to be used in making dockage and sizing determinations and those foreign-material determinations which lend themselves to the use of equipment, and for the further purpose of providing definite methods of procedure for both improved and old equipment that will effect improvements in the accuracy and uniformity of these determinations.

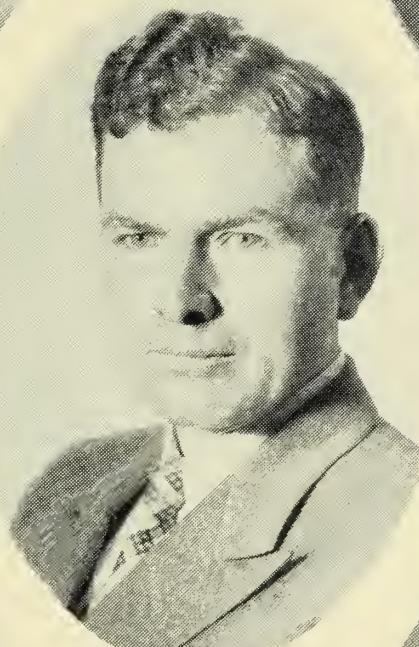
Persons interested in these revised instructions for the use of sieves and cleaning devices under the United States grain standards may obtain copies by addressing requests to the Grain Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., or General Field Headquarters office of Federal Grain Supervision, 808 Post Office Building, Chicago, or to any district office of Federal Grain Supervision.



J. A. BECKER
CROP AND
LIVESTOCK
ESTIMATES



C. C. TAYLOR
FARM
POPULATION AND
RURAL LIFE



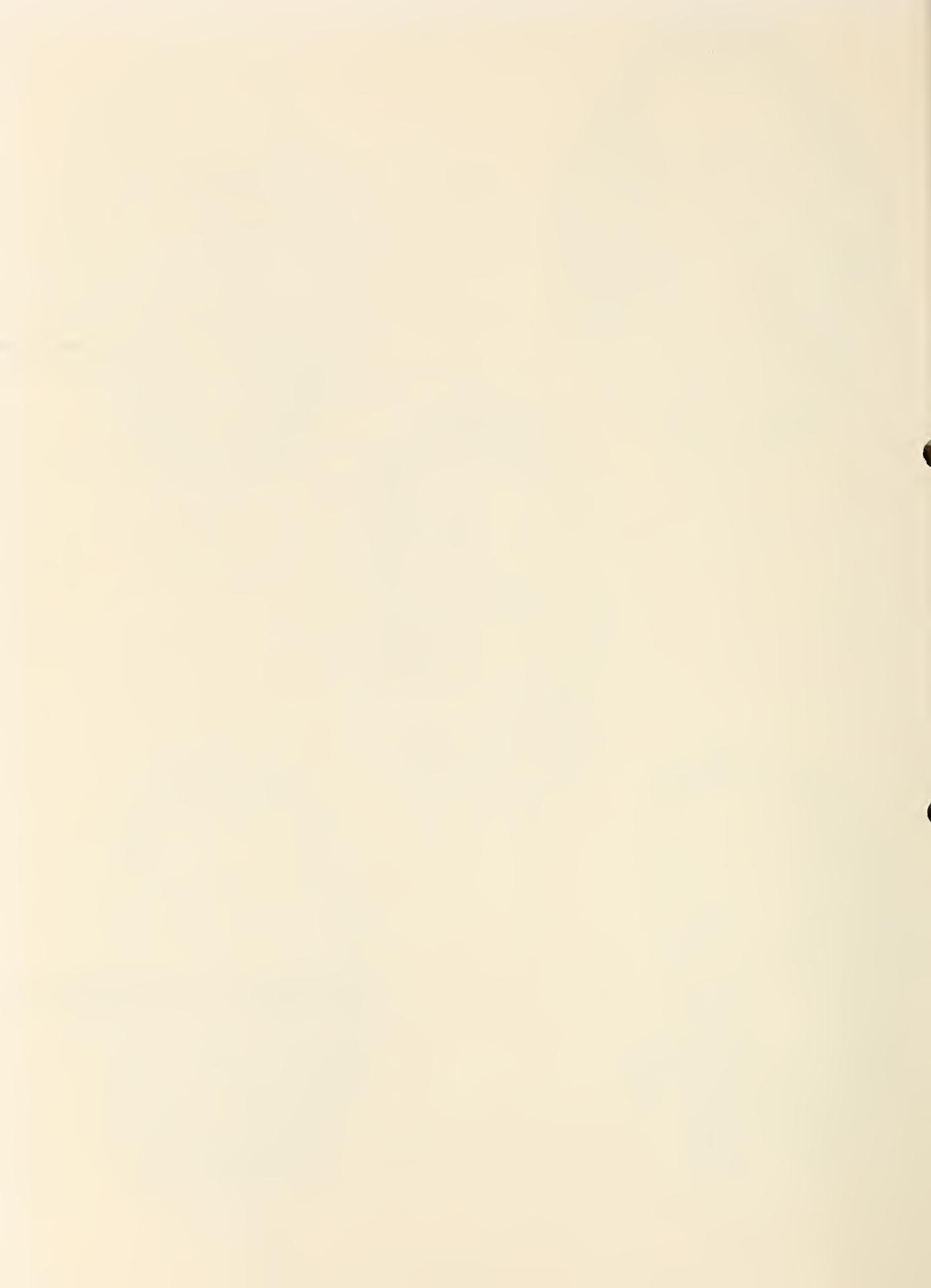
R. M. GREEN
AGRICULTURAL
FINANCE



C. H. ROBINSON
COTTON
MARKETING



R. F. HENDRICKSON
ECONOMIC
INFORMATION



CONTRIBUTIONS BY BUREAU MEN TO CURRENT
ISSUE OF JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS

The last issue of The B. A. E. News stated that the Journal of Farm Economics for May contains the paper on "The Agricultural Adjustment Act and National Recovery," presented by Chester C. Davis at the 26th annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association at the joint session with the American Statistical Association in New York City, December 27, 1935. It also stated that the discussion of this paper by Dr. Black, our chief, appeared in this number. The latter statement was in error. The discussion was by Dr. J. D. Black of Harvard University. A list of the papers which were delivered by Bureau men at this meeting and which appear in this issue of the Journal are given below:

The Social and Economic Implications of the National Land Program, by Dr. L. C. Gray

A Future Pattern of Research in Agricultural Economics, by Mr. England Agricultural Policy and the Economist, by Dr. Black

New York Foods Consumption Survey, by Alexander Sturges

Urgent Needs for Research in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables, by Dr. Frederick V. Waugh

A book review by Josiah C. Folsom of "Labour in Agriculture: An International Survey," by Lady Louise E. (Matthaei) Howard, also appears in this issue.

IN CONGRESS:

Congress adjourned on June 8 until Monday, June 15, 1936.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1937 was signed by the President on June 4, 1936 (Pub. No. 637, 74th Congress).

H. R. 6772, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Grain Futures Act to prevent and remove obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grains and other commodities by regulating transactions therein on commodity future exchanges, to limit or abolish short selling, to curb manipulation, etc. has been sent to the President.

H. R. 8759, by Mr. Black, an act to amend the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, has passed the Senate without amendment.

S. 4740, by Senator O'Mahoney, to provide a graduated scale of reduction of payments under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 12395, to provide revenue, equalize taxation, and for other purposes, has passed the Senate with amendments and has been sent to conference.

* * *

Representatives of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service are especially active at this time. J. C. Bigger, Philadelphia office, is in western New York grading approximately 70 car loads of canned fruits and vegetables for commercial concerns. E. P. Bostwick, Chicago office, was in West Salem, Wis. June 12 and 13, making arrangements for grading a large pack of peas at that point. Loyd M. Billman, Washington office, is just completing a series of gradings of canned peas in a cooperative experiment with the University of Maryland at Gaithersburg, Md.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES:

ADDRESSES delivered by Bureau men at several meetings have been mimeographed for distribution as follows:

Better Land Utilization in the Great Lakes States, delivered by Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, at the Extension Conference, Michigan State College, Lansing, November 7, 1935.

Commercial Agriculture and the National Welfare, delivered by Dr. Baker at the Agricultural Extension Conference, East Lansing, November, 6 1935.

Federal Grading of Ohio Canned Foods, delivered by Paul M. Williams, in charge, Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service, at the Canners' Conference and Short Course, Ohio State University, Columbus, February 19, 1936.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES, 1915-35, a selected list of references compiled by Miss Esther M. Colvin and Josiah C. Folsom under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, has been released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 64. This bibliography was designed to bring to date and amplify the material contained in the bibliography entitled "Farm Labour Research in the United States", compiled by Josiah C. Folsom, formerly of the Division of Land Economics and now with the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of the Bureau. The bibliography was issued in the International Labour Review for May 1932. The references included in this earlier bibliography have been incorporated when they came within the scope of the present one.

HANDBOOK:

A REVISED HANDBOOK OF HAY STANDARDS, including standards for straw, is now available in printed form. This little handbook was revised effective April 1, 1936.

INDEX:

AN INDEX to Service and Regulatory Announcements Nos. 101-150 inclusive is now available in printed form. The supply is limited but copies will be sent on request to anyone who has a complete set of these Service and Regulatory Announcements already on file.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Brief Review of the 1936 Tomato and Celery Shipping Season, by R. Maynard

Peterson, Bradenton, Fla.; Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating
Marketing Western New York Potatoes, Summary of the 1935-36 Season, By

H. S. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department
of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, cooperating

Marketing Western New York Carrots, Summary of 1935-36 Season, by H. S.
Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department of

Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, cooperating

Marketing Western and Central New York Onions, 1935-36 Season, by H. S.
Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department of

Agriculture and Markets, cooperating

Marketing Western and Central New York Apples, 1935-36 Season, by H. S.
Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.; New York State Department of
Agriculture and Markets, cooperating

PRESS RELEASES:

WHEAT PROSPECTS REDUCED. (May 29.)
FARM PRICE INDEX DOWN TWO POINTS. (May 29.)
WORLD HOG PRODUCTION IS INCREASING. (May 29.)

REPORTS:

FATS AND OILS, AND THE EXCISE TAXES OF 1934 is a recent 16-page mimeographed report of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Four pages are devoted to discussion of the text and twelve to tabular data.

EFFECTIVE PRECIPITATION IN RELATION TO CROP YIELDS, a mimeographed report dated May 29, is the first of a series of discussions on Crop Reporting Procedure presenting developments of general interest in connection with the work of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The development herein discussed is the work of Miss Anna P. Kelly, assistant agricultural statistician, and Joseph L. Orr, senior agricultural statistician, of the Washington office of the division.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE:

No manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during May.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: The Agricultural Prospect. For Association of American Geographers for use as chapter of book on conservation of resources.
Edwards, A. C.: Cost of Exporting Apples. For Better Fruit.
Green, Roy M.: Standards for Successful Elevator Operation. For American Institute of Cooperation.
Jackson, D.: Tax Delinquency of Rural Real Estate. For North Carolina Law Review.
McCarthy, B. F.: Government Meat Grading and Its Relation to Wholesale Cuts Used by Restaurants and Other Eating Places. For Ohio State Restaurant Association Proceedings.
McCarthy, B. F.: Meat Grading and Stamping Service. For National Live Stock and Meat Board. Proceedings.
McCarthy, B. F.: Meeting Consumer Demand in Meats. National Association of Retail Meat Dealers. For Souvenir Handbook.
McCarthy, B. F.: Significance of the Government Grade Stamp as Applied to Meats. For Independent Retail Grocers and Meat Dealers Association. Proceedings.
Negaard, O. A.: Seasonal Variations in Feed Prices. For Feedstuffs.
Nickerson, D.: How Can Results of Fading Tests be Expressed? For Year-book American Society for Testing Materials.
Nickerson, D.: Specification of Color Tolerance. For Journal of Textile Research.
Pearson, N.: Do Neps Occur in Seed Cotton? For Cotton Ginner's Journal.
Sherman, C. B.: Book Review: County Library Service in the South, by Louis R. Wilson and Edward A. Wight, for Rural Sociology.
Whalin, C. V.: Retail Meat Price Reporting Service. National Live Stock and Meat Board Proceedings.
Williams, P. M.: Grading Canned Fruits and Vegetables. For Tri-State Packers Association Proceedings.

HOURS OF DUTY PER DAY
AND PER WEEK

We quote below Secretary's Memorandum No. 696, dated June 9, relating to hours of duty.

The Business Manager requests particular consideration of the paragraph with reference to compensatory time for work on Saturday afternoons, inasmuch as this is the only time that compensatory leave may be granted. Particular attention of divisions and sections is also invited to the statement reading, "If necessary in the public interest, service in excess of the standards prescribed by these regulations may be required. Compensatory time for such excess service shall not be allowed except as provided for Saturday half holiday service."

"SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 696
HOURS OF DUTY PER DAY AND PER WEEK

"In accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 14, 1936, (Public No. 471 74th Congress), the following "General Regulations" are hereby promulgated governing the hours of duty per day and per week of all employees of the Department of Agriculture, except in cases where 40 hours per week or other limitation is legally required.

	Per Day	Per Week
1. Office workers (including messengers) in the clerical, administrative and fiscal services		
a. Employed principally in office, station or laboratory	7	39
b. Employed principally on outside work or in activities intimately connected with outdoor operations, such as time-keepers, stock issue clerks, etc.	8	44
2. Professional, scientific, and technical workers		
a. Employed principally in office, station or laboratory	7	39
b. Employed principally on outside work	8	44
3. Sub-professional workers		
a. Employed principally in office, station or laboratory	7	39
b. Employed principally on outside work	8	44
4. Custodial workers, such as janitors, cleaners,* general laborers, watchmen, guards, etc.	8	44
5. Unskilled workers employed principally on outside work, such as farm, construction or building laborers	8	44
6. Mechanical or trade workers	8	44
7. For workers of all groups stationed at institutions or commercial establishments where cooperative, regulatory or inspectional activities are conducted by the department, the hours of duty shall be fixed by the chief of the respective bureau to conform to the hours of duty adopted by the cooperating institution or commercial establishment: Provided, That		

the hours of duty so fixed shall be not less than the minimum required by these regulations for other department employees in similar groups or classes: Provided further. That a report of the hours of duty so fixed shall be furnished the Director of Personnel by the Chiefs of the respective bureaus.

8. For employees outside of the District of Columbia, except mechanics and laborers to whom the Eight Hour Law applies, a staggering of the hours of duty, where public interest so requires, may be provided by assignment of duty on an average of eight (8) hours per day or an average of forty-four hours per week with enforcement of this average spread over a three month period. In other words, the standard is to be a limit of 572 hours for a period of three calendar months. The averaging shall be accomplished over the usual quarterly periods of January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December.

*Except part time employees compensated at hourly rates.

In the interpretation of these regulations, consideration shall be given the principle represented in the differentiation of the hours of duty of employees working indoors and outdoors, namely, that the confinement and close application normally required of personnel engaged in indoor occupations constitutes deleterious factors which tend to make long periods of service uneconomical and inefficient. For employees required to perform service in both categories, each day shall be classed as indoor or outdoor work, in accordance with the predominant type of service and the hours of duty shall be those stipulated for the particular class of employment predominant.

The hours of duty per week stipulated by these regulations are predicated on a service period of five full days and four hours on Saturday. The nonwork day shall be Sunday except that for special public reasons to permit the performance of work regularly required on Sunday, the fixing of some other day as a nonwork day by a responsible administrative officer of the department is authorized. Services in excess of four hours on Saturday, required for the protection of the public interests, shall be compensated by a shortening of some other work day which, if possible, shall be within the following week. The compensatory time allowed for excess service on Saturday shall not exceed the difference between four hours and the normal work day (7 or 8 hours).

If necessary in the public interest, service in excess of the standards prescribed by these regulations may be required. Compensatory time for such excess service shall not be allowed except as provided in the above paragraph for Saturday half holiday service.

The staggering of the hours of duty authorized by paragraph 8 is permitted only for the protection of the public interests and must not be utilized for the benefit or convenience of the personnel. Assignment of employees to this group must be accomplished by responsible administrative officials and service in excess of the usual daily or weekly standards shall be

performed only as directed or approved by the appropriate administrative superior. The average of 572 hours for a period of three months represents the minimum service to be rendered by employees assigned to this group. The restrictive provision of the Eight Hour Law with regard to the employment of mechanics and laborers is as follows:

"That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now or may hereafter be employed by the Government of the United States *** upon any of the public works of the United States *** is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day."

(Signed) M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS OF VETERANS IN THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE ARE TO BE REPORTED

The Business Manager calls particular attention to the following Personnel Circular No. 26, dated May 22, 1936, and issued by the Director of Personnel of the Department. The contents of this circular and the instructions immediately following should be strictly adhered to by all field supervisory officers responsible for the selection and employment of personnel.

"Attention is invited to the following circular letter received in the Department of Agriculture from the Veterans' Administration, concerning the amount of pension or emergency officers' retirement pay which a person holding an office or position, appointive or elective, under the United States Government may draw, and requesting that the Veterans' Administration be notified whenever any such person is appointed to any such position in the Department of Agriculture.

'1. On November 15, 1933 attention was invited to Executive Order No. 6234, dated July 28, 1933, with reference to Paragraph X of Veterans Regulation No. 10 (b). Executive Order No. 6568 (Veterans Regulation No. 10 (c) was issued January 19, 1934, amending Paragraph X as follows in respect to exception (3) thereof:

X. No person holding an office or position, appointive or elective, under the United States Government, or the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or under any corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, shall be paid a pension, or emergency officers' retirement pay, so long as he continues to draw a salary from such employment, except (1) those receiving pension or emergency officers' retirement pay for disabilities incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States or for disabilities resulting from an explosion of an instrumentality of war in line of duty during an enlistment or employment as provided in Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), Part I, Paragraph I; (2) those persons so employed whose pension is protected by the provisions of the Act; however, the rate of pension as to this class shall not exceed \$6 per month; (3) those unmarried persons whose salary or compensation for service as such employee is in an amount not in excess of \$1,000 per annum, computed monthly, or any married person or any person with minor children whose salary or compensation for service as such employee is in an amount not in excess of \$2,500 per annum, computed monthly; and (4) widows of veterans.

'2. Attention is further invited to Section 212, Public No. 212, 72nd Congress, which provides as follows:

(a) After the date of the enactment of this Act, no person holding a civilian office or position, appointive or elective, under the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia or under any corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States shall be entitled, during the period of such incumbency, to retired pay from the United States for or on account of services as a commissioned officer in any of the services mentioned in the Pay Adjustment Act of 1922 (U.S.C., title 37), at a rate in excess of an amount which when combined with the annual rate of compensation from such civilian office or position, makes the total rate from both sources more than \$3,000; and when the retired pay amounts to or exceeds the rate of \$3,000 per annum such person shall be entitled to the pay of the civilian office or position or the retired pay, whichever he may elect. As used in this section, the term "retired pay" shall be construed to include credits for all service that lawfully may enter into the computation thereof.

(b) This section shall not apply to any person whose retired pay plus civilian pay amounts to less than \$3,000; Provided, That this section shall not apply to regular or emergency commissioned officers retired for disability incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States.

'3. It will be observed that the change made in exception (3) of paragraph 1 above (underscored) makes a material change in the amount of pay which heretofore barred the payment of pensions to employees referred to in this Regulation and that this change should substantially reduce the number of notices (Form P-50) which each governmental agency will use in notifying the Veterans' Administration of the employment of veterans. It is, however, still essential in view of this Regulation and Section 212, Public No. 212, 72nd Congress, that the Veterans' Administration continue to be notified whenever any person who has served in the armed forces of the United States (Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard) in war or peacetime enters employment in any office or position, appointive or elective, under the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or under any corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, whose salary or compensation for service exceeds \$1,000.00 per annum, computed monthly, or regardless of salary, if the veteran served as an Emergency Commissioned Officer.

'4. To accomplish this purpose this form of notice used (Form P-50) has been revised to include items to show whether the individual is married or single and the number of minor children. A copy is attached and a supply may be procured from the Veterans' Administration upon request.

'5. The items entered on the Form P-50 are designed to furnish the necessary identification and information in order properly to apply the provisions of Paragraph X, as amended. It is desired that the veteran at the time of his entrance into employment be questioned closely by the employing officer or person who places him on the pay roll in reference to each item of information called for on Form P-50

in order that there may be no mistake as to his identity and compensation or pension status. At that time the information elicited should immediately be entered on the Form P-50. Where the computation of salary should be in excess of \$1,000 per annum, computed monthly, or regardless of salary, if the veteran served as an emergency commissioned officer, the Form P-50 should be furnished, and the matter of his exemption from the suspension or reduction of the benefits received, by reason of his marital status or his having minor children, will be accorded appropriate attention by the Veterans' Administration.

'6. Each Department and Establishment is requested to have the Form P-50 mailed directly to the Veterans' Administration by the employing officer or person who places the veteran on the pay roll. When the form is received the Veterans' Administration will assume that the veteran concerned is a Federal employee within the meaning of Paragraph X of Veterans Regulation No. 10 (c).

'7. The continued cooperation of all Departments and Establishments in furnishing the necessary information on Form P-50 to prevent overpayments will be appreciated.'

"A small supply of Veterans' Administration Form P-50 is being forwarded to your Bureau. Since it is apparent that the information called for by this form can be secured only at the time the person is appointed, the Bureaus are instructed to have these forms completed whenever a veteran or person who served in the armed forces of the United States enters upon employment in the Bureaus, and the forms should be submitted direct by the Bureaus to the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C.

"If and when additional supplies of Veterans' Administration Form P-50 are desired, the Bureaus concerned will apply direct to the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C."

Particular attention is invited to paragraph 5 of the Personnel Circular, which should be strictly adhered to by all employing officers, both in Washington and in the field service. With reference to paragraph 6 of the Personnel Circular it is desired that the Form P-50 be forwarded to the Personnel Section of the Bureau for further transmission to the Veterans' Administration. In this way, appropriate record may be made of the proper transmittal of the forms by the central Personnel Office of the Bureau.

It will be the practice of the Personnel Office to furnish the copy of Form P-50 with the other necessary papers in the case of all appointments of persons, who, from the information available, are entitled to or have been granted military preference. However, if there is no available information at the time the appointment papers are transmitted that the person being appointed is a veteran, and it later develops that a Form P-50 should be executed, request should be made promptly for the form.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 15 are:

American liberty league. National lawyers committee. The Welfare clause in the light of the AAA decision. [New York city] National lawyers committee of the American liberty league [1936] 50 pp. 280.12 Am342

Bouchard, Georges, ed. La renaissance campagnarde. [Montreal] A. Levesque [1935] (Albums canadiens) 200 pp. 281.2 B66R

Canada. Bureau of statistics. Agricultural branch. World trade in barley, calendar years 1927-1934... Ottawa, 1935. 36pp. Mimeogra. 286.359 C16

Curley, James M. and Thomas, E.P. Does American prosperity depend on foreign trade? New York, American book company [1936] 34pp. 280.12 C92 (America's town meeting of the air [no.24])

Fowler, Bertram B. Consumer cooperation in America; democracy's way out. Introduction by Marquis W. Childs... New York, The Vanguard press [1936] 305pp. 280.2 F82

Holt, John Bradshaw. German agricultural policy, 1918-1934; the development of a national philosophy toward agriculture in postwar Germany. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1936. 240pp. 281.175 H73

Lorwin, Lewis L., and Abramson, A. The present phase of economic and social development in the U.S.S.R., Geneva [Printed by Sonor s.a.] 1936. 38pp. 280.179 L89 also in 283.8 In8 v.33, no. 1
At head of title: International labour office.

Minnesota. University. Dept. of agriculture. Land valuation. [Minneapolis] 1929. 55pp. (Bulletin of the University of Minnesota. Short course series v.32, no. 44) 282 M664

Southeastern planning conference, Savannah, Ga., 1935. Proceedings of Southeastern planning conference, Savannah, Georgia, December 4-5, 1935. Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina. National resources committee, Fourth district. Albany, Ga. [1935] 95pp. Mimeogr. 280.7 So829

Taylor, Henry Charles. Agricultural adjustments in Europe and the farm problem in the United States. [n.p., 1936] 9pp. 28cm. Mimeogr.

A paper read before the Economic club of Chicago. February 25, 1936.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on foreign affairs. Third triennial meeting of the Associated country women of the world. Hearings before the Committee on foreign affairs, House of representatives, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on S.2664, to aid in defraying the expenses of the third triennial meeting... to be held in this country in June 1936. Statements by Miss Grace E. Frysinger, Extension service, Department of Agriculture; Mrs. Julian Waters, Germantown, Md., Mrs. H.M.Jodzies, Fairfax, Va. March 3, 1936. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 17pp. 281.29 Un32

HERE AND THERE

Pressure of work in Washington prevented Mr. Kitchen from attending the Western Standardization and Inspection Conference in Boise, Idaho, as he had planned.

A. W. Palmer, Foreign Service, will sail with Mrs. Palmer and their two children from New York City, July 1, on the S.S. Washington for London, England, where he will be stationed as cotton specialist in the London office. Mr. Palmer will collect and analyze information in regard to the present and potential use of American and other cottons in England and Continental Europe. He will make a special study of the use of the Universal Cotton Standards in the marketing of American cotton in Europe. His work will necessitate considerable travel in the principal cotton consuming centers of Continental Europe, as well as in the British Isles.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has gone to Hope, Arkansas in order to speak at the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station Field Day on June 26. Dr. Taylor will also give addresses at the Virginia Institute of Public Affairs on July 29; the National Catholic Institute of Social Welfare meeting in Seattle on August 4, and the American Country Life Association meeting in Kalamazoo, Mich., August 11 to 14.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, discussed tobacco inspection at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Farm Bureau at Greenville, N. C., June 10.

Following his participation in the meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation (see page 1), Roy M. Green, in charge, Division of Agricultural Finance, will proceed to Columbia, Mo., and Manhattan, Kans., to make arrangements with the departments of agricultural economics of the Experiment Stations, for some cooperative credit studies.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will spend June 18 in Richmond, Va., in conference with officials of the State Board of Agriculture on plans for the inspection of peaches and apples for this season.

Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, will discuss the grading of cotton seed at the meeting of the North Carolina and South Carolina divisions of the National Cottonseed Products Association in Asheville, N.C., June 22 and 23.

J. Clyde Marquis discussed the work of the International Institute of Agriculture as a special feature of the National Farm and Home Hour, on June 15. Mr. Marquis has been permanent American delegate at the Institute since last November.

J. Barnard Gibbs, assistant agricultural commissioner and tobacco specialist in the Shanghai office, Foreign Agricultural Service, recently submitted an interesting preliminary report to Washington, covering his investigations in regard to tobacco production and consumption in China. He is now spending a short time in Japan, gathering information in regard to tobacco consumption in that country.

Einar Jensen, in charge of the research project "Input as Related to Output in Farming," recently established under the Bankhead-Jones Act, will attend as an observer the meeting of the American Diary Science Association at State College, Pa., June 16-19.

J. A. Burgess, principal associate marketing specialist, has resigned from the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, effective June 30. Mr. Burgess has been a member of the division since 1917. He has been stationed and has reported the dressed meat markets at Pittsburgh, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Washington. Before he was assigned to the Washington office in 1922, Mr. Burgess was also in charge of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia offices.

F. B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, has been in North Carolina and South Carolina for the last 10 days in connection with referendums under the Tobacco Inspection Act.

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is in Cape Charles, Va., organizing the inspection force for the inspection of potatoes on the Eastern Shore.

Dr. Lowry Nelson, who has been chief of the research section of the Rural Resettlement Division, Resettlement Administration, and a collaborator in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, left July 1, to assume his new duties as director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Logan, Utah.

The Tobacco Section on June 9 displayed a collection of tobacco samples from China to visitors from the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. The samples, recently submitted by J. Barnard Gibbs, assistant agricultural commissioner at Shanghai, came from numerous provinces in China and represented several widely varying types.

Dr. Roger B. Corbett, Division of Marketing Research, in charge of joint projects on which the B.A.E. is cooperating with the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply at Boston, Mass., attended the New England Institute of Cooperation in Amherst, Mass., June 9-11. He entered into the general discussion of the paper given by Laurence A. Bevan, agent of the New England Research Council, which presented some of the problems of marketing fruits and vegetables in the Northeast.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will go to North Carolina at the end of this month to assist in inaugurating a lamb grading and marketing program in cooperation with the State. During the early part of July he will give grading demonstrations and other assistance to the lamb producers of Virginia.

Hans Richter, technical assistant in the Berlin office, Foreign Agricultural Service, received on May 15, his Ph.D. degree in Economics from the University of Berlin after passing his oral examinations "Magna cum laude" and receiving "Valde laudabile" on his doctor's thesis. The title of his thesis was "Die theoretische Stellung der öffentlichen Investitionen in der Dynamik der modernen Verkehrswirtschaft" (The Theoretical Basis of Public Investment in the Dynamics of Modern Money Economy). Loyd V. Steere, agricultural attaché in charge of the Berlin office, in transmitting this information to Washington, adds: "This is perhaps an appropriate time to recall that Mr. Richter is also the author of a very well received volume on statistics entitled "Theorie und Technik der Korrelationsanalyse" (Theory and Technique of Correlation Analysis), Berlin 1932, 350 pp., and of a bulletin entitled "Einführung in die Korrelationsrechnung" (Introduction to the Theory of Correlation), Berlin 1931, 58 pp., as well as a contributor of various articles to economic and trade journals. He joined the foreign staff of the Department on November 15, 1925 at Vienna, from where he transferred to the Berlin office on July 18, 1926."

Besten Glückwunsch, Herr Doktor!

Dr. John B. Holt, a collaborator in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, who has been studying techniques of family selection for Resettlement projects, left the Bureau on July 1 and will assume his new position as Professor of Sociology at William and Mary College next fall.

Francis L. Gerdes, associate cotton technologist at Stoneville, Miss., will discuss "Some Cotton Quality Elements as Influenced by Ginning" at a meeting of the Alabama Ginnery Association to be held at Birmingham, June 18 and 19.

Recent appointments in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division have been C. V. Dickens as assistant marketing specialist in the Philadelphia office and W. H. Adams as assistant marketing specialist in the New York office.

G. R. Blunt, New York office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is now in Elizabeth City, N.C., in charge of the shipping point inspection of potatoes.

The shipping point inspection of potatoes in the Kaw Valley of Kansas will begin about June 22, with D. C. Beeler in charge. This is about 10 days earlier than shipments usually begin from this section.

